



THE LARRY H. MILLER Collection PART ONE



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2020

Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
October 20-22, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money</i> StacksBowers.com	visit stacksbowers.com
November 4, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	visit stacksbowers.com
November 18, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>The Tampa Collection Part 2</i> StacksBowers.com	visit stacksbowers.com
December 16, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 23, 2020
December 16-18, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> December 2020 Auction	October 20, 2020
January 15-16, 2021	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Officially Sanctioned Auction of the N.Y.I.N.C. Santa Ana, CA	November 4, 2020
January 27, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 4, 2021
February 22, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 27, 2021
February 23-25, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money</i> StacksBowers.com	January 12, 2021
February 27, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 27, 2021
March 24-26, 2021	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> March 2020 Baltimore Auction Baltimore, MD	January 25, 2021
April 2021	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Official Auction of the Hong Kong Coin Show Hong Kong	January 15, 2021
Summer 2021	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Summer 2021 Baltimore Auction Baltimore, MD	April 15, 2021
August 10-14, 2021	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Rosemont, IL	June 10, 2021

Front Cover (left to right): Lot 6333: 1886-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 DMPL (PCGS). CAC; Lot 6327: 1884-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

Back Cover (top to bottom, left to right): Lot 6017: 1914-D Lincoln Cent. MS-66 RD (NGC); Lot 6098: 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel. FS-101. MS-65 (PCGS); Lot 6143: 1916-D Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC; Lot 6212: 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter. FS-101. MS-67 (NGC); Lot 6260: 1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). OH; Lot 6422: 1934-S Peace Silver Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.



THE LARRY H. MILLER Collection PART ONE



Session 5 • 2:00 PM PT • Thursday, November 12, 2020

Clipper Room • The Balboa Bay Resort
1221 West Coast Highway • Newport Beach, CA 92663

California Office

1231 E. Dyer Road, Ste 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Telephone: 800.458.4646
Telephone: 949.253.0916
Fax: 949.253.4091

New York Office

470 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Telephone: 800.566.2580
Telephone: 212.582.2580
Fax: 212.245.5018

New England Office

P.O. Box 1804
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
Telephone: 866.811.1804
Telephone: 603.569.0823
Fax: 603.569.3875

Hong Kong Office

Unit 1603, 16/F
Mira Place Tower A
No. 132 Nathan Road
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, HK
Telephone: +011.852.2117.1191

Oklahoma Office

Tel: 800.817.2646

South Carolina Office

Tel: 864.520.2208

Paris Office

Tel: +33.6.14.32.3177

www.StacksBowers.com

Copyright © 2020 Stack's-Bowers Numismatics, LLC • All Rights Reserved

How to Bid

Internet Absentee or Proxy Bidding

Place absentee bids now at www.StacksBowers.com or use our iOS or Android apps on your mobile device or tablet. Proxy bidding is enabled at midnight the day before the auction session closes live and is located on the lot description page. Visit our Frequently Asked Questions page at www.StacksBowers.com/FAQ/OnlineBidding.aspx for more information.

Stack's Bowers Galleries iBid Live

Bid live anywhere in the world, on your computer at www.StacksBowers.com or use our iOS or Android apps on your mobile device or tablet.

Live Telephone Bidding

Phone Bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Stack's Bowers Galleries will ask for the lot numbers of interest and will call you during the auction so you can place bids with our representative in real time. We regret that we can only offer this service for lots estimated at \$2,500 or more. If you wish to arrange live bidding by phone, contact Customer Service at 800-458-4646 or 949.253.0916 or email info@StacksBowers.com.

Email, Fax and Mail Bidding

Use the enclosed bid sheet and email, mail or fax it to us. Email bids to info@StacksBowers.com. If sending by mail, please allow sufficient time for the postal service. Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins. Fax bids to 844.645.7624. Please check that your fax bids are received by Stack's Bowers Galleries.

Mail:	Attn. Auction Department	Fax: 844.645.7624	Email: info@stacksbowers.com
	Stack's Bowers Galleries		
	1231 East Dyer Rd., Ste 100		
	Santa Ana, CA 92705		
	United States		

Live Bidding

In person live bidding will be allowed in accordance with COVID-19 directives and local mandates at the time of auction. Reservations required.

Payment Information

Please send all check, money order or cashier's check payments to:

Stack's Bowers Galleries
1231 East Dyer Road, Suite 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
United States

For bank wire instructions, see information at right or contact our Accounting Department at 800.458.4646 or 949.253.0916

Bank Wire Information:

For Domestic (U.S.) Banks, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.	Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
ABA/Routing#: 322270288	Pasadena, CA 91103
Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC	Account Number: 1311011385

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: OneWest Bank, N.A.	Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
International Swift Code: OWBKUS6L	Pasadena, CA 91103
Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC	Account Number: 1311011385

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.

IMPORTANT: Please have your bank add the Invoice Number or Your Name on the wire information.

THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION PART ONE

Session 5 • 2:00 PM (PT) • Thursday, November 12, 2020

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted at The Grand Hyatt DFW (*by appointment only*): October 24-26, 2020

2337 South International Parkway, DFW, Airport, TX 75261, America's Ballroom D

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the New York City offices (*by appointment only*): October 30-November 3, 2020

470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (*by appointment only*): November 6-8, 2020

1231 E. Dyer Road, Suite 100, Santa Ana, CA 92705

Lot Viewing will be conducted at The Balboa Bay Resort Mariner Room (*by appointment only*): November 9-13, 2020

1221 West Coast Hwy, Newport Beach, CA 92663

If you cannot view in person, we will have our professional numismatists on hand to answer questions via phone or email about specific lots. Please email info@stacksbowers.com to make arrangements.

Auction Location

The Balboa Bay Resort

1221 West Coast Highway

Newport Beach, CA 92663

In person live bidding will be allowed in accordance with Covid-19 directives and local mandates at the time of the auction. Reservations required.

Auction Details

Session 1*

The Larry Ness Collection
of Indian Peace Medals

Tuesday, November 10

Clipper Room

3:00 PM PT

Session 2*

Numismatic Americana
and Early American Coins

Wednesday, November 11

Clipper Room

9:00 AM PT

Session 3*

The E Pluribus Unum
Collection Part 2: Colonial

Coins and Washintoniana

Wednesday, November 11

Clipper Room

2:00 PM PT

Session 4*

United States Coins Part 1:
Half Cents - Half Dollars

Featuring the Naples Bay Collection

Thursday, November 12

Clipper Room

10:00 AM PT

Session 5

The Larry H. Miller
Collection Part One

Thursday, November 12

Clipper Room

2:00 PM PT

Lots 6001-6436

Session 6*

U.S. Currency

Thursday, November 12

Stack's Bowers Galleries

Santa Ana Offices

3:00 PM PT

Session 7*

United States Coins Part 2:

Silver Dollars - Miscellaneous

Featuring the Naples Bay Collection

Friday, November 13

Clipper Room

10:00 AM PT

Session 8*

Rarities Night

Featuring the Fairmont Collection

and the Naples Bay Collection

Friday, November 13

Clipper Room

4:00 PM PT

Session 9*

U.S. Coins Part 1

Internet Only

Monday, November 16

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Session 10*

U.S. Coins Part 2

Internet Only

Tuesday, November 17

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Session 11*

U.S. Currency

Internet Only

Tuesday, November 17

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Session 12*

U.S. Coins Part 3

Internet Only

Wednesday, November 18

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

**Please refer to our other November 2020 auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins and Currency.
View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.*

Lot Pickup

Lot Pickup will be conducted at The Balboa Bay Resort (*by appointment only*): November 11-14.

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

The Stack's Bowers Galleries Team

California Office: 949.253.0916

Accounting

Accounting@StacksBowers.com

Jeff Ambio

Ext. 204 – JeffA@StacksBowers.com

Wayne Berkley

Ext. 225 – WBerkley@StacksBowers.com

Jeremy Carlson

Ext. 233 – JCarlson@StacksBowers.com

Chris Dahncke

Ext. 217 – CDahncke@StacksBowers.com

Ron Gillio

RGillio@StacksBowers.com

Richard Gonzales

Ext. 219 – RGonzales@StacksBowers.com

Christina Groenewald

Ext. 200 – CGroenewald@StacksBowers.com

Britne Hanmer

Ext. 230 – BHanmer@StacksBowers.com

Kyle Hoyt

Ext. 353 – KHoyt@StacksBowers.com

Sarah Jackels

Ext. 296 – SJackels@StacksBowers.com

Brian Kendrella

Ext. 291 – BKendrella@StacksBowers.com

Aris Maragoudakis

Ext. 279 – Aris@StacksBowers.com

Travis McDonald

Ext. 274 – TMcDonald@StacksBowers.com

Benjamin Orooji

Ext. 295 – BOrooji@StacksBowers.com

Matt Orsini

Ext. 214 – MOrsini@StacksBowers.com

Chris Ortega

Ext. 248 – COrtega@StacksBowers.com

John Pack

Ext. 258 – JPack@StacksBowers.com

Kyle Ponterio

Ext. 212 – KyPonterio@StacksBowers.com

Richard Ponterio

Ext. 290 – RPonterio@StacksBowers.com

Steve Price

Ext. 260 – SPrice@StacksBowers.com

Scott Reiter

Ext. 228 – SReiter@StacksBowers.com

Lillian Ross

Ext. 321 – LRoss@StacksBowers.com

Mary Ross

Ext. 231 – MRoss@StacksBowers.com

Jonathan Segal

Ext. 227 – JSegal@StacksBowers.com

Kent Tran

Ext. 221 – KTran@StacksBowers.com

Peter Treglia

Ext. 250 – PTreglia@StacksBowers.com

Amanda Von Schlegel

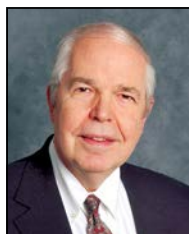
Ext. 309 – AVonSchlegel@StacksBowers.com

Erin Whitson

Ext. 235 – EWhitson@StacksBowers.com

Erin Zirschky

Ext. 264 – EZirschky@StacksBowers.com



Q. David Bowers
Stack's Bowers Galleries
Founder
QBowers@StacksBowers.com



Harvey Stack
Stack's Bowers Galleries
Founder
HStack@StacksBowers.com



Lawrence R. Stack
Stack's Bowers Galleries
Founder
LStack@StacksBowers.com



Greg Roberts
CEO
GRoberts@StacksBowers.com



Brian Kendrella
President
BKendrella@StacksBowers.com



Christine Karstedt
Executive Vice President
CKarstedt@StacksBowers.com



Jason Carter
Executive Vice President
Jason@StacksBowers.com



Andrew Glassman
Chief Financial Officer
AGlassman@StacksBowers.com

New York Office: 212.582.2580

Andrew Bowers

Ext. 5522 – ABowers@StacksBowers.com

James McCartney

Ext. 5455 – JMcCartney@StacksBowers.com

Asha Ramcharan

Ext. 5491 – ARamcharan@StacksBowers.com

Mark Schimel

Ext. 5515 – MSchimel@StacksBowers.com

Harvey Stack

HStack@StacksBowers.com

Larry Stack

LStack@StacksBowers.com

Vicken Yegparian

Ext. 5459 – VYegparian@StacksBowers.com

New Hampshire Office: 603.569.0823

Q. David Bowers

QBowers@StacksBowers.com

Christine Karstedt

Ext. 361 – CKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

Melissa Karstedt

Ext. 362 – MKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

Oklahoma Office: 800.817.2646

Jason Carter

Ext. 631 – Jason@StacksBowers.com

John Morgan

Ext. 632 – JMo@StacksBowers.com

Daniel Mitchell

Ext. 633 – DMitchell@StacksBowers.com

Jake Auernhammer

Ext. 634 – JAuernhammer@StacksBowers.com

Consultants

John Kraljevich, Mike Ontko, Eric Schena,
Steve Tureen, Brad Yonaka

Cataloged by: Jeff Ambio

*Photographed by: Karen Bridges, Director of Photography, assisted by Renee Ferguson,
Jeremy Katz, Charlie Pech, Kristy Still, Keven Tran and Nicholas Weyand.*

Hong Kong Office: +011.852.2117.1191

Nirat Lertchitvikul

Nirat@StacksBowers.com

Ping Lertchitvikul

Ping@StacksBowers.com

Joseph Austin

JGAustin@StacksBowers.com

Crystal Ng

CNg@StacksBowers.com

Christine Pun

CPun@StacksBowers.com

Zhou Shou Yuan

ZShouyuan@StacksBowers.com

Singapore:

Frederick Yow

FredYow@StacksBowers.com

Paris: +33.6.14.32.3177

Maryna Synytsya

MSynytsya@StacksBowers.com

Other Offices

Bobby Avena

BAvena@StacksBowers.com

Brad Ciociola

BCiociola@StacksBowers.com

Samantha Douglas

Ext. 5519 – SDouglas@StacksBowers.com

Henrik Holt Christensen

HChristensen@StacksBowers.com

Manning Garrett

MGarrett@StacksBowers.com

Ben Mahaffey

BMahaffey@StacksBowers.com

The Stack's Bowers Galleries Team

California Office



Richard Ponterio
Executive Vice President
R.Ponterio@StacksBowers.com



John Pack
Executive Director
of Consignments
JPack@StacksBowers.com



Scott Reiter
Executive Director
of Consignments
SReiter@StacksBowers.com



Peter A. Treglia
Director of Currency
PTreglia@StacksBowers.com



Matt Orsini
Director of World &
Ancient Numismatics
MOrsini@StacksBowers.com



Wayne Berkley
Director of Client Services,
Auctioneer
WBerkley@StacksBowers.com



Jeff Ambio
Vice President
of Numismatics
JAmbio@StacksBowers.com



Aris Maragoudakis
Director of World
Currency Auctions
Aris@StacksBowers.com



Kyle Ponterio
Senior Numismatist,
Consignment Director
KyPonterio@StacksBowers.com



Ben Orooji
Senior Numismatist
BOrooji@StacksBowers.com



Chris Ortega
Numismatist,
Auctioneer
COrtega@StacksBowers.com



Steve Price
Director of Numismatic
Business Development
SPrice@StacksBowers.com

New York and New England Offices



Vicken Yegharian
Vice President
of Numismatics
VYegharian@StacksBowers.com



Mark Schimel
New York Store Manager
MSchimel@StacksBowers.com



James McCartney
Senior Numismatist,
Consignment Director
JMcCartney@StacksBowers.com



Andrew Bowers
East Coast Sales Manager
ABowers@StacksBowers.com



Bobby Avena
Head Numismatic Trader
BAvena@StacksBowers.com



Melissa Karstedt
Auctioneer,
Auction Director
MKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

Asian Offices



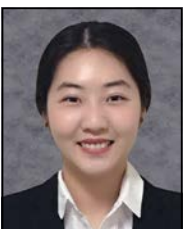
Nirat Lertchitvikul
Director of Asian Operations
Nirat@StacksBowers.com



Ping Lertchitvikul
Operations Manager
Ping@StacksBowers.com



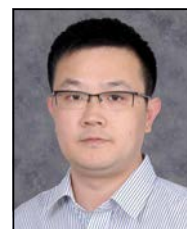
Crystal Ng
Senior Auction Executive
CNg@StacksBowers.com



Christine Pun
Auction Executive
CPun@StacksBowers.com



Frederick Yow
Consignment Director
Southeast Asia
FredYow@StacksBowers.com



Zhou Shou Yuan
Executive Consignment
Director, China
ZShouyuan@StacksBowers.com

Additional Expertise



Ron Gillio
Numismatic Acquisitions
Coordinator
RGillio@StacksBowers.com



Manning Garrett
Director of Currency
MGarrett@StacksBowers.com



Jeremy Bostwick
Senior Numismatist
and Cataloger
JBostwick@StacksBowers.com



Brad Ciociola
Currency Specialist
BCiociola@StacksBowers.com



Henrik Holt Christensen
Senior Consignment Director
of Europe
Holt@StacksBowers.com



Maryna Synnysya
Manager of European
Operations
MSynnysya@StacksBowers.com

LARRY H. MILLER

I had the privilege of meeting Larry Miller in 1999. My good friend Dwight Manley was managing superstar Karl Malone of the Utah Jazz at this time, and had learned through conversations with Larry that he was an avid coin collector. Dwight suggested that Larry give me a call if he was interested in building a world class collection.

When Larry and I spoke on the phone it was clear he was already more than a modest collector. At the recent Eliasberg auction, he had been the mystery buyer of the 1804 \$1 along with many other fabulous coins. When we discussed this coin and the other jewels he had purchased at the sale, I was struck by his humility. Soon enough Larry invited me and my sons to Salt Lake City so that I could take a gander at his coins and also be his guests at a Jazz game. Larry and I sat for hours perusing his coins and getting to know one another. Certain things quickly became obvious to me. One was that he had a true passion for coins and two, he had absolutely boundless energy! He was also the most interesting man I had ever met. Over the next ten years we worked together building a world class silver dollar collection, a fabulous type set, and all the other amazing sets and coins in his collection. Even better was the personal friendship we developed. I always felt our hours together in his den looking at and talking about coins was a great respite for him from the rigors of his long work week.

Larry Miller was born in 1944 to a humble family in Salt Lake City. Who could have guessed his would become one of the great Horatio Alger stories of the 20th century? Growing up, Larry had little interest in school studies, but he did have



a great passion for fast cars and softball. He met his future wife, Gail, in junior high school. They were married in 1965, beginning their lifelong partnership. They were blessed with five children.

In 1976, as parts manager of a Colorado car dealership, Larry's brilliance became evident when he transformed the parts department into a nationwide juggernaut. Larry bought his first dealership in Utah in 1979 and as they say, "the rest is history." Today the Miller auto group owns over 60 dealerships throughout the western United States. The Jazz were purchased in 1985 and the Millers further cemented their place in Utah lore by ensuring that the Jazz would stay in Utah. While working 18 hour days as a world class entrepreneur, Larry, an ordained Elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, made time to serve in his local congregation. He was always willing to talk to and encourage young people.

Though Larry passed much too soon in 2009 at only 64 years of age, his legacy will live on forever. Over the past ten years Gail Miller has shown her own incredible acumen as chairwoman of the Larry H. Miller Group. Gail and her children have built the company to even greater heights on the foundation that Larry provided. Her amazing generosity in donating the full proceeds of Larry's coin collection to help build the Primary Children's hospital in Lehi, Utah, is further evidence of this family's amazing generosity.

Respectfully

Kevin Lipton

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION

PART ONE

Many great numismatic collections are assembled with tremendous showmanship and fanfare. Others, however, are built quietly and with discretion, allowing the collector to appreciate the satisfaction of accomplishment and the joy of ownership. Often it is these inconspicuous cabinets that elicit the most excitement when they are presented to the market, as collectors compete enthusiastically to acquire newly re-discovered rarities. Such is the case with the magnificent Larry H. Miller Collection.

Acquiring coins discretely and off the radar of the collecting community, the late Larry H. Miller assembled a world-class cabinet that spans nearly the entire *Guide Book of United States Coins*. The breadth and density of rarities included therein are hallmarks of only the most disciplined and passionate collectors; any individual segment of the Larry H. Miller Collection would be a major lifetime accomplishment on its own. Stack's Bowers Galleries is truly honored to have been selected to present the Larry H. Miller Collection at auction, with the proceeds helping to facilitate Larry and Gail Miller's \$50 million donation to Intermountain Healthcare's Primary Children's Hospital in Lehi, Utah.

Offered across two parts, the first selection from the Miller Collection, showcased in the following pages, encompasses the most emblematic issues of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is highlighted by a world-class set of Morgan and Peace dollars, that features some of the very finest survivors across each series. The minor denominations offer a tour through early 20th-century U.S. coinage, illustrating the emphasis on artistry that had returned to United States coinage following the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt. Here we see sets of Lincoln cents, Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty quarters, Walking Liberty half dollars and classic commemorative issues, all of exceptional quality.

Part Two of the Larry H. Miller Collection, to be offered in our December 2020 Showcase auction, will be highlighted by a magnificent type set of early United States coinage that includes the Gem Stickney-Eliasberg 1804 silver dollar, as well as an incredible suite of Mormon gold coinage comprising some of the finest known survivors. These are joined by an impressive set of Barber coinage across all denominations, including the Gem Eliasberg 1894-S dime. This auction will also feature important offerings of Flying Eagle cents, Indian Head cents, and two-cent pieces from the collection.

The Larry H. Miller Collection is landmark offering, not only for the quality of the coins, but also for its level of completeness. The accomplishment represented by this cabinet is sure to be remembered by numismatists for many decades to come.

Order of Sale

Session 5

The Larry H. Miller Collection, Part One

Thursday November 12

Clipper Room • Balboa Bay Resort

2:00 pm PT

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins and Related.....	6001-6436
Small Cents	6001-6071
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces.....	6072-6141
Dimes.....	6142-6202
Quarter Dollars.....	6203-6240
Half Dollars.....	6241-6293
Silver Dollars.....	6294-6424
Commemorative Silver Coins	6425
Commemorative Gold Coins	6426-6436





THE LARRY H. MILLER Collection

PART TWO • DECEMBER 17, 2020



1804 Draped Bust Silver Dollar.
Class I Original. BB-304.
Proof-65 (PCGS) OGH.
Ex Stickney-Eliasberg.



1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar.
BB-1. MS-62 (NGC).
Ex Willing-Flannagan



1894-S Barber Dime.
Proof-65 (NGC) CAC.
Ex Eliasberg



1849 Mormon \$10 Gold.
AU-53 (PCGS) CAC.



1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime.
LM-10. Rarity-3.
MS-67 (PCGS) CAC

Stack's Bowers Galleries is thrilled to present Part Two of the Larry H. Miller Collection in our December 17, 2020 auction. This sale will feature the spectacular rarities featured here as well as many others, including a Gem Proof 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella, and an incredible offering of the legendary Mormon gold coinage.

Contact us today for more information about our December auction!

West Coast: 800.458.4646 • East Coast: 800.566.2580 • Info@StacksBowers.com

The proceeds realized by the sale of The Larry H. Miller Collection will be donated to Intermountain Health to build a children's hospital in Lehi, Utah.

LEGENDARY COLLECTIONS | LEGENDARY RESULTS | A LEGENDARY AUCTION FIRM

Stack's Bowers
GALLERIES

America's Oldest and Most Accomplished Rare Coin Auctioneer

470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212.582.2580
1231 East Dyer Road Ste 100, Santa Ana, CA 92705 • 949.253.0916
Info@StacksBowers.com • StacksBowers.com
New York • California • New Hampshire • Oklahoma • Hong Kong • Paris



THE LARRY H. MILLER Collection

PART ONE



SESSION 5

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2020, 2:00 PM PT

LOTS 6001-6436



SMALL CENTS



6001

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Beautiful premium Gem surfaces are awash in a blend of fiery-orange color and frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6003

1909 Lincoln. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose surfaces are fully struck, richly frosted in texture, and provide outstanding eye appeal.

PCGS# 2431. NGC ID: 22B3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6002

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (NGC). CAC. Here is a premium full Red Gem Mint State example of this prized first year Lincoln cent issue. Handsome deep mint orange color blankets surfaces that are frosty and exceptionally smooth. Expertly produced and obviously handled with the utmost care over the years, this beautiful coin will be perfect for another advanced numismatic cabinet.

The centennial of Lincoln's birth in 1909 provided an opportunity for Theodore Roosevelt to continue with his "pet crime" to revitalize the nation's coin designs. Sculptor and medalist Victor David Brenner had designed some medals for Roosevelt in 1908 and also created a bronze plaque with the profile of Lincoln. Brenner suggested to Roosevelt that the cent would be an excellent choice to commemorate Lincoln. Brenner modified the bust from his plaque for the obverse and used a pair of durum wheat stalks on the reverse surrounding the denomination. Brenner placed his initials at the very bottom on the reverse, a decision that would become controversial. Long lines formed for the new coins and they quickly proved to be a hit with the public. Almost immediately the initials on the reverse prompted questions and within days new dies were prepared with the initials removed.

While the Philadelphia Mint had already produced nearly 28 million coins, the San Francisco facility had only struck 484,000 examples before the initials were removed. Instantly the San Francisco Mint coins were recognized as rarities. Most managed to escape heavy circulation and thus exist in overall high grades, including Mint State. Despite this, many Uncirculated coins were mishandled or stored improperly, thus there are three times as many in the Brown category as there are in Red and Brown. In grades above MS-65 RB, the 1909-S V.D.B. becomes conditionally challenging, making full Red Gems such as this especially desired by numismatists seeking the highest quality.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6004

1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. A smartly impressed, visually appealing example of this key date issue from the initial year of Lincoln cent coinage.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6005

1910 MS-65 RD (NGC). Handsome deep rose-orange color blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this appealing Gem Mint State Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2437. NGC ID: 22B5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Outstanding 1910-S Lincoln Cent



6006

1910-S MS-67 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. This beautiful coin offers the technical quality and eye appeal that Lincoln cent collectors would want all of their coins to possess, but few of which actually do. Frosty surfaces are as bright and fresh as the day the coin emerged from the dies. The color is original and highly attractive, both sides feature a blend of salmon-pink, golden-rose and medium orange shades. Fully struck and free of even the most trivial blemishes, this is one of the finest examples of the issue known to the major third-party certification services.

The 1910-S has a mintage of 6,045,000 pieces and is considered a semi-key date in the Lincoln cent series. It is available in circulated grades but is a conditional rarity in Mint State, with most survivors grading no finer than MS-65 RD. This offering of a premium quality Superb Gem should attract attention from NGC Registry participants.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

NGC Census: 6; 0 finer. There are also no examples certified finer than MS-67 RD at PCGS.

CAC Population: 2; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6007

1911 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Vivid deep rose color greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, overall smooth-looking Gem.

PCGS# 2443. NGC ID: 22B7.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6008

1911-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. A sharply struck, carefully preserved Gem bathed in rich deep rose color.

PCGS# 2446. NGC ID: 22B8.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6009

1911-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Glints of steel-blue iridescence blend with dominant rose-orange color on both sides of this appealing example. As with many early mintmarked Lincoln cents, this issue was widely hoarded by collectors during the 1950s and 1960s. By that time, of course, the vast majority of examples were well worn and had seen heavy commercial use. Mint State survivors are scarce in the context of this series. In full Red Gem preservation, the Larry H. Miller specimen is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2449. NGC ID: 22B9.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6010

1912 MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Delightful satin to softly frosted surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of vivid medium rose color.

PCGS# 2452. NGC ID: 22BA.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6011

1912-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Attractive golden-orange surfaces exhibit tinges of pinkish-apricot and powder blue. This is a sharply struck, expertly preserved Gem with much to recommend it to discerning Lincoln cent enthusiasts. The 1912-D is a conditionally challenging, semi-key date issue in this series with a mintage of 10,411,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2455. NGC ID: 22BB.

PCGS Population: 41; 7 finer in this category (all MS-66+ RD).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6012

1912-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with satiny surfaces and dominant pinkish-orange color. This semi-key date issue was produced to the extent of 4,431,000 pieces. With most of the examples set aside by collectors during the 1940s and early 1950s having already acquired wear from circulation, attractive Mint State coins such as this can be particularly challenging to locate in today's market.

PCGS# 2458. NGC ID: 22BC.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6013

1913 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Blushes and crescents of vivid rose and lilac-blue iridescence compete with original deep orange mint color on both sides of this exceptionally vivid 1913 cent.

PCGS# 2460. NGC ID: 22BD.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6014

1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully struck pale orange example with a delightful satin texture to both sides. The 1913-D has a respectable mintage of 15,804,000 pieces, and it is among the more available early date Denver Mint cents. While Mint State coins can be found, advanced Lincoln cent specialists will be disappointed by the prevalence of poorly struck pieces among the survivors. With above average detail and attractive color, this carefully preserved Gem is among the finest available in today's market.

PCGS# 2464. NGC ID: 22BE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6015

1913-S MS-65 RB (NGC). CAC. OH. This wonderfully original Gem displays autumn-brown patina and vivid pink, gold and apricot undertones. It is sharply struck with a finely textured satin finish overall. Scarce in an absolute sense due to a mintage of 6,101,000 pieces, this San Francisco Mint issue is a significant strike and condition rarity even in MS-65 BN condition. As a sharply struck, lustrous Gem, the present example is destined for the advanced NGC Registry participant.

PCGS# 2466. NGC ID: 22BF.

NGC Census: 42; 3 finer in this category (all MS-66 RB).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6016

1914 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty deep orange surfaces are as fresh and attractive as the day the coin emerged from the dies.

PCGS# 2470. NGC ID: 22BG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Exceedingly Full Red Gem 1914-D Cent Key Date Lincoln Issue



6017

1914-D MS-66 RD (NGC). Here is a highly significant offering for advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts, a remarkable full Red Gem example of the key date 1914-D issue. Vivid pinkish-rose surfaces are fully lustrous with a delightful satin to softly frosted finish. Both sides are silky smooth and the striking detail is universally sharp.

Although the 1909-S V.D.B. and 1931-S were produced in smaller numbers, the 1914-D is the rarest Lincoln cent issue (as opposed to variety or error) in Mint State. With a mintage of just

1.1 million pieces, the 1914-D seems to have slipped quietly into circulation, with most coins remaining there until worn out or lost. Relatively few Mint State examples have survived, and most extant seem to have survived purely as a matter of chance. The present Gem is among the very finest certified, with just one coin ranked slightly finer by PCGS at MS-66+ RD, and none finer by NGC.

PCGS# 2473. NGC ID: 22BH.

NGC Census: 4; 0 finer at this service.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6018

1914-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. This boldly to sharply struck near-Gem features richly original deep orange color. Although often overshadowed by the 1914-D, the 1914-S is a scarce semi-key date Lincoln cent in its own right and can be challenging to locate in any Mint State grade. At the present level of preservation, this issue is scarce and eagerly sought.

PCGS# 2476. NGC ID: 22BJ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6019

1915 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Gorgeous Gem-quality surfaces are sharply struck, frosty in texture and bathed in vivid medium orange color.

PCGS# 2479. NGC ID: 22BK.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6020

1915-D MS-65 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Here is a fully struck, brightly lustrous example that displays outstanding vivid medium orange mint color. It also offers superior workmanship for the 1915-D, a Lincoln cent for which the use of worn dies was prevalent in production. Expertly preserved and just right for another advanced Lincoln cent set.

PCGS# 2482. NGC ID: 22BL.

NGC Census: 46; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6021

1915-S MS-65 RB (NGC). This beautiful iridescent steel-brown Gem exhibits vivid lilac undertones. Orange mint color remains, and the eye appeal is enhanced by razor sharp striking detail. Scarce even in circulated grades, the 1915-S is particularly elusive in Gem Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 2484. NGC ID: 22BM.

NGC Census: 32; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66 RB).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part II, November 2004, lot 1068



6022

1916 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Extraordinarily vivid bright orange surfaces also possess razor sharp striking detail and an overall smooth appearance. A lovely example.

PCGS# 2488. NGC ID: 22BN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6023

1916-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Drenched in a blend of handsome deep rose and medium orange colors, this wonderfully original example also sports full striking detail and overall smooth-looking surfaces.

PCGS# 2491. NGC ID: 22BP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6024

1916-S MS-65 RD (NGC). On this impressive condition rarity, both sides retain full mint color of medium orange and pale pink. The mintage for the 1916-S cent was 22,510,000 pieces, and typical survivors are well worn from years spent in circulation. Among Mint State examples, streaky planchets and/or subdued luster are the norm. That is not the case here, confirming the significance of this lovely Gem.

PCGS# 2494. NGC ID: 22BR.

NGC Census: 5; with a single MS-66 RD finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6025

1917 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Splendid golden-orange surfaces are enhanced by crescents of reddish-rose iridescence along the left obverse and reverse borders.

PCGS# 2497. NGC ID: 22BS.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6026

1917-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fresh and vivid Choice Uncirculated example with a sharply defined obverse and just a touch of peripheral softness on the reverse. Vivid mint orange color throughout.

PCGS# 2500. NGC ID: 22BT.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6027

1917-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). This gorgeous piece exhibits dominant deep orange color on both sides, with the reverse featuring vivid undertones of salmon pink and lilac-blue.

PCGS# 2503. NGC ID: 22BU.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6028

1918 MS-65 RD (NGC). A beautiful golden-orange Gem with a frosty mint finish to smartly impressed surfaces.

PCGS# 2506. NGC ID: 22BV.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6029

1918-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Handsome deep rose color blankets both sides of this boldly to sharply struck, richly original near-Gem example. A substantial mintage of 47,830,000 pieces conceals the rarity of the 1918-D cent in Uncirculated condition. Even in lower Mint State grades this issue is relatively scarce. This full Red MS-64 should attract strong bids when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 2509. NGC ID: 22BW.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6030

1918-S MS-64 RB (NGC). CAC. Richly original deep orange color and iridescent brown patina greet the viewer from both sides of this handsome Choice Mint State example.

PCGS# 2511. NGC ID: 22BX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6034

1920 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. With razor sharp striking detail, frosty rose-orange surfaces and an overall pristine appearance, this lovely Gem would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 2524. NGC ID: 22C3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6031

1919 MS-65 RD (NGC). Fully struck with beautiful rose-orange color and frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 2515. NGC ID: 22BY.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6035

1920-D MS-65 RD (NGC). OH. Otherwise deep orange surfaces are enhanced by intermingled blushes of powder blue and pinkish-rose. The Mint saw numerous budget cuts and staff reductions in the post-World War One years, despite the overall prosperity in the economy. While 49,280,000 cents were struck at the Denver facility in 1920, the belt-tightening began to show in the overall mediocre quality, especially at the branch mints, which in many cases had to keep dies in service longer than they probably should have. As a result, while widely available in circulated grade levels and even the lower end of the Mint State spectrum, most 1920-D cents have uneven striking characteristics and definition. Sharply struck specimens with full mint color such as this are quite rare; most specialists can only find a MS-64 within the full Red category. This is a truly a memorable example of this conditionally challenging Denver Mint issue.

PCGS# 2527. NGC ID: 22C4.

NGC Census: 21; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66 RD).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6032

1919-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is a lovely rose-red example with overall smooth, frosty surfaces and a sharp strike.

PCGS# 2518. NGC ID: 22BZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6033

1919-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully original golden-bronze surfaces are overall sharply defined with a handsome appearance.

PCGS# 2521. NGC ID: 22C2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6036

1920-S MS-65 RB (NGC). CAC. This appealing piece exhibits intermingled highlights of pale pinkish-lilac on dominant medium orange color. It is more Red than Brown and offers an overall sharp strike that should tempt the astute Lincoln cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2529. NGC ID: 22C5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6037

1921 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A beautiful golden-orange example that also offers full striking detail and smooth, frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 2533. NGC ID: 22C6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6038

1921-S MS-65 RB (NGC). CAC. This satiny and lively Gem is dressed in soft rose-orange color. Sharply to fully struck over virtually all design elements.

PCGS# 2535. NGC ID: 22C7.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6039

1922-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This smartly impressed, fully defined example displays handsome deep rose color. Because of the large quantities of cents produced in prior years and the lack of demand for coinage due to a significant economic recession, only the Denver Mint struck Lincoln cents in 1922. Only 7,160,000 pieces were struck, compared to the more than a quarter billion cents produced just a few years earlier. The 1922-D is well known for its generally substandard striking quality, as typified by the famed 1922 No D cent. Mint State coins with full Red surfaces are not overly rare, but examples with superior striking characteristics are exceptional. Expertly produced and nearly in the full Gem Uncirculated category, this premium quality example is worthy of the strong bids.

PCGS# 2539. NGC ID: 22C8.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6040

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair III. Weak Reverse. MS-63 RB (PCGS). OGH. This handsome piece is awash in a bold blend of deep rose color and dusky gray-brown patina. An ever-popular variety, the 1922 "Plain" has been adopted by Lincoln cent specialists as an integral part of the series, and pleasing examples are eagerly sought in today's market regardless of certified grade. The most popular of all are the pieces struck from Die Pair II, with a weak obverse and a strong reverse, followed closely by the die pair offered herein.

PCGS# 2541. NGC ID: 2U6G.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6041

1923 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. A bright and fresh example bathed in vivid light orange color.

PCGS# 2545. NGC ID: 22CA.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6042

1923-S MS-64 RB (NGC). Iridescent undertones of lilac-blue and rose-apricot backlight warm golden-brown iridescence on both sides of this sharply struck, carefully preserved Choice example.

PCGS# 2548. NGC ID: 22CB.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6043

1924 MS-66 RB (NGC). CAC. OH. The obverse is full Red with vivid pinkish-orange color, while the reverse is handsomely toned with a bold crescent of reddish-brown. An expertly produced, carefully preserved example that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 2550. NGC ID: 22CC.

NGC Census: 13; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6044

1924-D MS-65 RD (NGC). OH. Blended medium rose and pinkish-orange colors are seen on both sides and provide outstanding visual appeal. This is a sharply struck, softly frosted example that should easily find its way into another highly regarded Lincoln cent collection. The 1924-D, with a mintage of 2,520,000 pieces, is a semi-key date issue in lower grades. In Mint State it is a full key date issue, especially with the superior surface preservation offered here. The Miller specimen is among the finest certified survivors, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2554. NGC ID: 22CD.

NGC Census: 18; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66 RD).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Fabulous Full Red Gem 1924-S Cent Tied for Finest Certified



6045

1924-S MS-65 RD (NGC). This exquisite coin is one of the few 1924-S cents to have received a MS-65 RD grade from the leading third-party certification services. Displaying vivid pinkish-rose color, both sides are satiny in texture with exceptionally smooth surfaces. The striking detail is remarkable for the issue and ranges from bold to sharp on the obverse, to full on the reverse. This cent is attractive in all regards, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

Even with the economy in full swing in the mid 1920s, cent production was desultory at best, especially at the branch mints. A modest 11,696,000 examples of the 1924-S cent were produced and most entered daily use with little notice. One in a

long line of branch mint condition rarities in the Lincoln series, the 1924-S was not actively pursued until the 1930s, by which time most examples had seen considerable circulation. Low grade survivors may be obtained with ease, but above even the middle circulated grades this issue will prove to be challenging. Mint State specimens are typically weakly defined with muddled details, and most often with minimal reddish tones. Full Red Gems are few and very far between and command the attention of numismatists. As one of the finest certified for the issue, here is a remarkable find for the astute Lincoln cent collector.

PCGS# 2557. NGC ID: 22CE.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 11; 0 finer at either service.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6046

1925 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. This vivid and originally preserved near-Gem combines a bright medium orange reverse with a bolder rose-red obverse.

PCGS# 2560. NGC ID: 22CE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6049

1926 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully struck, wonderfully original Gem dressed in vivid orange-red mint color.

PCGS# 2569. NGC ID: 22CJ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6047

1925-D MS-64 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Vivid light rose surfaces are boldly defined overall with just a few faint carbon flecks precluding an even higher numeric grade.

PCGS# 2563. NGC ID: 22CG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6050

1926-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Vivid light rose color blends with satiny mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck and appealing near-Gem cent.

PCGS# 2572. NGC ID: 22CK.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6048

1925-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This handsome piece features warm autumn-brown patina, with soft pinkish-orange undertones. The 1925-S is a considerable condition and strike rarity that is seldom found in grades finer than MS-64 BN. The present example is one of the finer certified in the Red and Brown category, and it is sure to please Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2565. NGC ID: 22CH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6051

1926-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. The obverse of this fully original example has slight streakiness to golden-brown and medium rose colors, while the reverse is awash in bold rose-brown. The 1926-S has a low mintage by the standards of the Lincoln cent series with just 4,550,000 pieces produced. It has long been regarded a semi to full key date issue in all grades. The vast majority of collectors have had to settle for a worn example due to availability or cost. Very scarce in all Mint State grades, in Choice Red and Brown, as here, the 1926-S represents the finest realistically obtainable for most specialists in this series.

PCGS# 2574. NGC ID: 22CL.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6052

1927 MS-66 RD (NGC). CAC. Frosty mint orange surfaces are fully struck with outstanding visual appeal.

PCGS# 2578. NGC ID: 22CM.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6055

1928 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. A sharply struck medium-orange Gem with a tinge of pale pink evident. Lovely!

PCGS# 2587. NGC ID: 22CR.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6053

1927-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). A wonderfully original example displaying vivid rose-orange mint color. Though plentiful in lower grades, the 1927-D becomes scarce in EF and AU. Survivors are rare in Gem Uncirculated, especially with full Red surfaces, as here.

PCGS# 2581. NGC ID: 22CN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6056

1928-D MS-64 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Handsome medium orange surfaces with an impressive sharp to full strike for both sides.

PCGS# 2590. NGC ID: 22CS.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6054

1927-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Splendid deep rose surfaces are boldly to sharply struck and richly original in preservation. Although recognized as a semi-key date Lincoln cent as early as the 1940s, by the time hoarding targeted the 1927-S the vast majority of examples set aside by numismatists were in low grades through Fine. In VF, EF and AU this issue remains scarce by the standards of the type, while in Mint State the 1927-S is very scarce to rare depending on quality. The Miller specimen is a distinct cut above the typical softly struck and/or lackluster Uncirculated example, and it is highly desirable as such.

PCGS# 2584. NGC ID: 22CP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6057

1928-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. Appealing light rose-orange color blankets both sides of this lustrous and nicely struck example.

PCGS# 2593. NGC ID: 22CT.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6058

1929 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous bright orange color dresses both sides of this sharply struck and frosty premium Gem Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2596. NGC ID: 22CU.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6059**

1929-D MS-65 RD (NGC). A beautiful rose-red Gem that offers lively satin luster and overall full striking detail.

PCGS# 2596. NGC ID: 22CV.

NGC Census: 41; 7 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6063**

1930-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Delightful medium rose color blankets smartly impressed, softly frosted surfaces.

PCGS# 2611. NGC ID: 22CZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6060**

1929-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Vivid medium orange surfaces.

PCGS# 2602. NGC ID: 22CW.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6064**

1931 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. An especially attractive Gem, with both sides displaying a blend of frosty mint luster and vivid pinkish-rose and pale orange.

PCGS# 2614. NGC ID: 22D2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6061**

1930 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck and vivid premium Gem with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 2605. NGC ID: 22CX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6065**

1931-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A beautiful Gem with handsome deep rose and medium orange color to smartly impressed, satiny surfaces. The economic downturn of the early 1930s resulted in the Denver Mint producing only 4,480,000 cents in 1931. These coins were widely hoarded upon their release from federal vaults in 1934/35, and Mint State survivors are far more plentiful than circulated examples. Even so, the 1931-D is surprisingly scarce in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 2617. NGC ID: 22D3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

**6062**

1930-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous example is drenched in deep, rich rose-red mint color.

PCGS# 2608. NGC ID: 22CY.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6066

1931-S MS-64 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Vivid deep orange mint color blankets both sides of this boldly struck and visually appealing near-Gem example. The perennially popular 1931-S is a key date Lincoln cent issue due to a limited mintage of 866,000 coins.

PCGS# 2620. NGC ID: 22D4.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6067

1932 PD Set. MS-66 RD (PCGS). The 1932 with CAC approval. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6068

1933 PD Set. Included are: 1933 MS-65 RD (NGC), CAC, OH; and 1933-D MS-66 RD (PCGS), CAC, OGH. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6069

Nearly Complete Date and Mint Set of Lincoln Cents, 1934-1939. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1934 MS-65 RD; 1934-D MS-65 RD; 1935 MS-66 RD, CAC; 1935-D MS-66 RD; 1935-S MS-65 RB, CAC; 1936 MS-65 RD, CAC; 1936-D MS-65 RD, CAC; 1936-S MS-66 RD, CAC; 1937 MS-64 RD, CAC; 1937-D MS-65 RD; 1937-S MS-65 RD, CAC; 1938 MS-66 RD, CAC; 1938-S MS-65 RD, CAC; 1939 MS-66 RD, CAC; 1939-D MS-65 RD; and 1939-S MS-65 RD, CAC. (Total: 16 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6070

1938-D MS-67 RD (NGC). OH. Gorgeous deep rose color mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, expertly preserved Superb Gem cent.

PCGS# 2671. NGC ID: 22DM.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6071

Nearly Complete Date and Mint Set of Lincoln Cents, 1940-1943. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1940 MS-65 RD; 1940-D MS-65 RD; 1940-S MS-66 RD; 1941 MS-65 RD; 1941-D MS-66 RD; 1941-S MS-64 RD, CAC; 1942 MS-65 RD; 1942-D MS-66 RD; 1942-S MS-65 RD; 1943 MS-66; and 1943-D MS-66, CAC. (Total: 11 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



6072

1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. This fully struck Satin Proof displays pretty iridescent pinkish-silver toning on expertly preserved surfaces. The first Proof issue of its type, the 1913 Type I was ordered in large numbers by contemporary Americans seeking a high quality example of the newly introduced design. Even so, survivors from a mintage of 1,520 pieces are not as plentiful as one might expect. Given that the satin finish of this issue was less dramatic than the brilliant and cameo finish used for Proof Liberty Head nickels, many examples were later spent or otherwise mishandled. Today, high quality pieces such as this are eagerly sought by astute collectors.

PCGS# 3988. NGC ID: 278R.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6073

1913 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A crisply impressed golden-gray example bathed in billowy mint frost.

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6074

1913-D Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This highly lustrous and smartly impressed Gem combines a virtually brilliant obverse with a reverse veiled in lovely champagne-apricot iridescence.

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6075

1913-S Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Pretty iridescent toning in pale gold, reddish-apricot and powder blue mingles with lively mint luster on both sides of this attractive example. The 1913-S is the scarcest of the three circulation strike Buffalo nickels of the Type I design and in premium Gem Mint State, as here, the issue can be challenging to locate.

PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6076

1913 Buffalo. Type II. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lovely powder blue and pinkish-gold iridescence is featured on both sides of this fully struck, pristine looking specimen. Just 1,514 Proofs were struck, and this is the rarest Proof Buffalo nickels after the 1916 issue. Obviously most contemporary collectors acquired a Type I Proof nickel to mark the design's first year. Disenchantment with the satin finish of these coins further explains why comparatively few examples of the Type II issue were preserved.

PCGS# 3990. NGC ID: 278S.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6077

1913 Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Lightly toned in iridescent golden-gray, this lustrous and frosty example also offers overall sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 3921. NGC ID: 22PZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6078

1913-D Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This frosty and smooth example is enhanced by pretty pinkish-silver iridescence. Scarce this nice, the 1913-D is a popular mintmarked issue from the first year of the Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6079

1913-S Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, warmly toned Buffalo nickel exhibits iridescent undertones of lilac-blue and pinkish-rose to dominant pewter gray toning. the 1913-S, with its mintage of 1,209,000 has long been respected as a semi-key date.

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6080

1914 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. This delightful Satin Proof is fully struck with handsome dove gray patina that is a bit bolder on the reverse. While only the second year of production for the series, the 1914 was the third Proof delivery following the 1913 Type I and II issues. The issue as a whole is well made by the standards of the type, adding to its popularity. For the collector who desires a single high quality Buffalo nickel for inclusion in a Proof type set, this lovely Gem will certainly satisfy.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6081

1914(3) FS-101. MS-63 (PCGS). Here is a handsome Choice Mint State example of this intriguing variety. Both sides exhibit dominant pearl gray patina with iridescent golden-apricot undertones. First reported by R.A. Medina in 1996, this overdate seems to be traceable to a working hub that transferred the feature to a number of working dies, at least one of which was shipped to the San Francisco Mint. Controversy surrounds this variety, however, with some numismatic experts skeptical that it is a true overdate, hence PCGS' more recent attribution of this variety as 1914/(3). Even so, this variety remains popular with specialists, especially those who recognize the rarity of high grade Uncirculated survivors.

PCGS# 93924.

PCGS Population: 11; 26 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6082

1914 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautiful champagne-rose iridescence mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this boldly struck and highly attractive example.

PCGS# 3924. NGC ID: 22R4.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6083

1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This brilliant and sharply struck example of the second year of Denver Mint Buffalo nickel production offers smooth, frosty surfaces and scarce Gem Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6084

1914-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A brilliant and lustrous example with a touch of softness in the centers, yet generally sharper striking detail toward the rims. Although the 1914-S is readily obtainable in most Mint State grades, the vast majority of survivors are not as carefully preserved as this enticing Gem.

PCGS# 3926. NGC ID: 22R6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6087

1915-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Delicate ice-blue toning with glints of reddish-gold here and there around the peripheries, this is a gorgeous Gem that will appeal to discerning Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3928. NGC ID: 22R8.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6085

1915 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. A fully struck, beautifully preserved specimen that features vivid reddish-apricot iridescence. The penultimate issue in the early Proof Buffalo nickel series, the Mint struck 1,050 examples of the 1915 for sale to contemporary collectors. The 1915 mirrors the 1914 as one of the best produced and most consistently attractive Proofs of the type. Where the two issues differ is in rarity, for the 1915 is scarcer in an absolute sense and considerably rarer in the highest grades. In fact, only the 1916 is rarer in terms of total number of coins known. A significant offering for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6088

1915-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This warmly patinated example exhibits iridescent undertones of lilac-blue and reddish-apricot to dominant pewter gray. From a relatively small mintage of 1,505,000 pieces, the 1915-S is a conditionally challenging Buffalo nickel that is typically found in the lowest circulated grades.

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6086

1915 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Smartly impressed with bountiful mint luster, both sides also offer lovely toning in iridescent pinkish-apricot.

PCGS# 3927. NGC ID: 22R7.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6089

1916 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. This richly toned specimen exhibits intermingled highlights of powder blue and reddish-gold on mauve-gray patina. Fully struck, as befits a Proof, with a smooth satin texture. With the lowest mintage of its type (600), the 1916 is the rarest Proof Buffalo nickel. In addition, many unsold examples are believed to have been destroyed through melting when the Mint suspended Proof coin sales at the end of that year. Attractive Gems such as this are particularly desirable to advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 3993. NGC ID: 278V.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6090

1916 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply struck with smooth and frosty surfaces, this lovely Gem is enhanced by iridescent toning in golden-apricot.

PCGS# 3930. NGC ID: 22RA.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Exceedingly Rare Mint State 1916 DDO Nickel



6091

1916 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Here is a phenomenal Uncirculated example of this elusive, conditionally challenging Buffalo nickel variety. Boldly defined overall, the all-important doubling on the obverse is plainly evident even to the unaided eye. Both sides display warm golden-gray patina, and the reverse has a touch of intermingled pinkish-apricot. The appearance is very nice for the assigned grade, and the quality is virtually unsurpassable in a 1916 FS-101 nickel.

The 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel in high grades is one of the landmark rarities among lower denomination 20th century coins. Indeed, this variety is elusive even in the lowest circulated grades and the impressive quality offered here is sure to spark the interest of bidders. The rarity of this variety in all grades is attributed to the considerable time that elapsed between its creation and its discovery by collectors. The first published report of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse appeared in

the July 1962 edition of *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, and even then it was not until the mid-1970s that most collectors took notice. Since then it has become known as the rarest blundered die variety in the Buffalo nickel series, handily eclipsing the 1917/8-D and, especially, the popular 1937-D 3-Legged. Estimates on the number of survivors range from a couple of hundred to perhaps 400 examples, the vast majority of which are in lower circulated grades. Clearly after several decades of diligent searching numismatists have discovered few examples of this variety, particularly in AU and Mint State grades. Advanced collectors, be they variety specialists or Buffalo nickel enthusiasts, are sure to compete vigorously to acquire this important condition rarity.

PCGS# 3931. NGC ID: 2TSS.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6092

1916-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply struck overall, both sides also offer full mint luster and pretty toning in iridescent silver-apricot. Although the mintage of 13,333,000 coins for the 1916-D nickel may seem adequate, we all know today that few were saved at the time of issue, solidly graded Mint State survivors such as this long recognized for their scarcity.

PCGS# 3932. NGC ID: 22RB.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6093

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A smooth and frosty example with sharp to full striking detail in most areas. Production of Buffalo nickels at San Francisco was stepped up significantly in 1916, roughly eight times more than in the previous year. With such larger scale production, care in manufacture was not always observed closely. Poorly mixed alloy and an uneven strike often combined with worn dies so that it can be especially challenging to locate an overall sharp and attractive Gem Mint State 1916-S nickel, as here.

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6094

1917 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A highly lustrous, virtually brilliant Gem with exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 3934. NGC ID: 22RD.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6095

1917-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. With razor sharp striking detail, smooth-looking surfaces and handsome golden-gray patina, this impressive 1917-D will appeal to discerning Buffalo nickel enthusiasts. Quite scarce even in the finer circulated grades, this issue is even more elusive at the superior level of preservation offered here.

PCGS# 3935. NGC ID: 22RE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6096

1917-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lovely Gem displays pale pinkish-silver iridescence, bold striking detail, and full mint luster. David Lange (2000) noted that few coins of this issue could be found "extremely well struck" and we think this bears out when one looks at the grading populations. Rare any finer than MS-65, we expect strong competition when this Gem crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 3936. NGC ID: 22RE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6097

1918 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A sharply to fully struck example with lovely iridescent toning to intensely lustrous surfaces. The 1918 is surprisingly elusive in the finer circulated and Mint State grades for a Philadelphia Mint Buffalo nickel with a mintage of 32,086,314 coins. This exceptionally well preserved survivor is sure to find its way into another advanced collection.

PCGS# 3937. NGC ID: 22RG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6098
1918/7-D FS-101. MS-65 (PCGS).



Landmark Gem Uncirculated 1918/7-D Nickel



6098

1918/7-D FS-101. MS-65 (PCGS). Here is an amazing condition rarity that ranks among the finest certified for this elusive 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel overdate. Gorgeous target toning in golden-apricot, reddish-pink and powder blue moves from the rims to the centers. Highly lustrous, both sides are frosty and the strike is sharp to full, exceptional for the variety. This is an exceptional example!

This overdate was a result of the United States' insatiable demand for circulating minor coins during the final two years of World War One. There was a nationwide shortage of cents and nickels in 1917 and 1918 that resulted in large output of these denominations. During the final quarter of 1917 the engraving department at the Philadelphia Mint was busy producing dies

for both 1917- and 1918-dated coinage. One of the obverse dies for the Buffalo nickel received its first impression from a 1917-dated hub, but the second impression came from a 1918-dated hub. This die was then shipped west for use in the Denver Mint, where it produced an unknown, yet presumably small number of 1918/7-D nickels.

With the vast majority of examples grading no finer than MS-64, this exceptional Gem would serve as a highlight in even the finest Buffalo nickel set or variety collection.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6099

1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Sharply struck with soft mint luster to lightly toned silver-gray surfaces. As with the 1917-D, the 1918-D nickel is elusive even in the finer circulated grades. The typical Mint State survivor is softly struck and in lower levels of preservation

through MS-63. A well struck Gem, as here, is rare and eagerly sought by specialists.

PCGS# 3938. NGC ID: 22RH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Seldom Offered Gem Mint State 1918-S Nickel



6100

1918-S MS-65 (PCGS). This 1918-S Buffalo nickel is an impressive strike and condition rarity that is sure to appeal to advanced Buffalo nickel enthusiasts. The detail is full overall; the central obverse high point and the bison's shoulder and tail on the reverse exhibit emerging to bold definition. The surfaces display softly frosted luster as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade. Warmly toned with glints of pale reddish-gold to dominant blue-gray, this handsome piece will please even the most discerning bidder.

Scarce even in the finer circulated grades, survivors of this 4,882,000-piece issue are rare in Mint State. Most Uncirculated examples are in lower grades through MS-64 due to below average surface preservation and, in particular, deficiencies with the strike. A highlight of the Buffalo nickel offerings from the Larry H. Miller cabinet, this coin will be a significant addition to another advanced collection of this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 3940. NGC ID: 22RK.

PCGS Population: 38; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6101

1919 MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely iridescent golden-apricot toning is more extensive on the obverse of this sharply struck, highly lustrous example. With a mintage of 60,868,000 pieces and an above average rate of survival as a Philadelphia Mint issue, the 1919 is one of the

most available early date Buffalo nickels in Mint State. This premium Gem from the Miller Collection is certainly a desirable example.

PCGS# 3941. NGC ID: 22RL.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Exceptional Premium Gem Uncirculated 1919-D Nickel



6102

1919-D MS-66 (PCGS). Among the finest 1919-D nickels seen by PCGS, this is an exceptional strike and condition rarity. The detail on both sides is razor sharp from the rims to the centers and as close to full as one could realistically expect for the issue. There is just a touch of softness to the central obverse high point and the bison's shoulder that is easily overlooked. Attractively toned in iridescent champagne-pink, as well, this is a coin that would be difficult to improve upon. With many numismatic

experts ranking the 1919-D alongside the 1920-D as the rarest Denver Mint Buffalo nickel in fully struck Gem Mint State, this is a significant bidding opportunity for advanced specialists in the Buffalo series.

PCGS# 3942. NGC ID: 22RM.

PCGS Population: 18; 3 finer (all MS-66+).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6103

1919-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Offered is a very well produced and exceptionally well preserved example of this challenging Denver Mint Buffalo nickel. Crisply impressed, both sides exhibit sharp to full detail throughout the design. Dusted with iridescent golden-apricot toning, the surfaces are lustrous and as smooth as one should demand for the assigned grade. The 7,521,000 nickels produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1919 were primarily introduced into circulation with little notice. Scarce even above the Fine grade level, the 1919-S is one of the most challenging Buffalo nickels to collect with excellent surface preservation and a quality strike. Mint State specimens are known in modest quantities, but they are seldom found above MS-64, and are rare with sharp to full definition. The Larry H. Miller 1919-S is a superior Gem that would be difficult to improve upon.

PCGS# 3943. NGC ID: 22RN.

PCGS Population: 32; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6104

1920 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Appealing mint frost is seen on both sides of this smartly impressed, virtually brilliant example.

PCGS# 3944. NGC ID: 22RP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Premium Quality Gem 1920-D Buffalo Nickel



6105

1920-D MS-65 (PCGS). Handsome pearl gray surfaces are softly frosted and support sharp to full striking detail over most design elements. As with so many mintmarked Buffalo nickel issues from the 1910s and 1920s, the 1920-D is typically encountered either well worn or in lower Mint State grades. Among the Mint State survivors poor striking quality and inferior luster are the

rule, explaining the scarcity of premium quality Gems such as that offered here. Indeed, this is one of the better produced and more attractive survivors that we have brought to auction in recent years.

PCGS# 3945. NGC ID: 22RR.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Sharply Struck Gem Mint State 1920-S Nickel



6106

1920-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Seldom do Mint State examples of this challenging Roaring Twenties Buffalo nickel issue possess the sharp striking detail and Gem-quality surfaces offered here. Most design elements are fully rendered, in fact, and we even note emerging to bold detail for the central high points. Both sides feature satin to softly frosted luster, enhanced by exceptional target-like toning in iridescent reddish-gold and blue-gray. Although not as rare as the 1920-D in circulated

grades, the 1920-S is a leading condition rarity. Even low end Mint State coins with poor striking detail can be elusive in today's market. In crisply impressed Gem Mint State, the present example is very rare indeed and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 3946. NGC ID: 22RS.

PCGS Population: 30; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6107

1921 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful frosty surfaces display iridescent toning of champagne-pink and ice-blue. The strike is fully executed, with even the most trivial design elements having intricate detail. The Philadelphia Mint reduced Buffalo nickel output by 52.4 million coins between 1920 and 1921. Despite the significantly lower mintage, 1921 nickels are available through MS-66. This issue becomes scarce in Superb Gem Mint State as offered here.

PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.

PCGS Population: 46; 4 finer (all MS-67+).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6108

1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Lovely champagne-apricot iridescence mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this boldly to sharply struck example. The 1921-S is one of the most challenging issues of its type to locate in high grades and with strong aesthetic appeal. For starters this is a scarce issue due to a limited mintage of 1,557,000 pieces and a high rate of attrition through circulation. Indeed, most survivors are well worn and grade no finer than VG. Perhaps surprisingly, low end Mint State examples are more available than those in EF and AU grades, but the former are usually poorly struck with other unappealing attributes such as planchet laminations, toning streaks or heavy flowlines. All of these attributes point to the use of worn dies and otherwise poor workmanship on the part of San Francisco Mint personnel. The opportunity to acquire a superior quality Gem 1921-S nickel such as offered here usually comes along only once in a long while.

PCGS# 3948. NGC ID: 22RU.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6109

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Ideally suited for high grade type or date purposes, this frosty silver-gray example is sharply struck overall with expertly preserved surfaces.

PCGS# 3949. NGC ID: 22RV.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6111

1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Appealing satin to softly frosted luster mingles with delicate golden-gray patina on both sides of this sharp and attractive Gem Mint State nickel.

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6110

1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This superior 1923-S Buffalo nickel features sharp to full striking detail throughout, full mint luster and smooth surfaces. Toned in pearl gray, there are also iridescent undertones that are bolder and more varied on the reverse. After a brief hiatus in 1922, nickel production resumed in 1923 at Philadelphia and San Francisco after stockpiles of earlier nickels had been exhausted. The overall striking quality for the S-Mint issue of the date is mixed, with many coins struck from a moderately strong obverse die paired with an older die so worn from heavy use that many key details are nearly flat. Exceptionally strong strikes from fresh dies are quite rare and particularly sought after. Most Uncirculated 1923-S nickels fail to meet the exacting standards to receive a Gem grade. This sharp and attractive coin is a significant condition rarity that would make an outstanding addition to any advanced Buffalo nickel specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6112

1924-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautiful pinkish-silver iridescence mingles with mint frost on both sides of this very well struck, carefully preserved Gem. With most of the 5,258,000 coins produced placed into circulation, the 1924-D is one of the scarcest Denver Mint Buffalo nickels in Mint State. This is a truly memorable survivor that is sure to appeal to discerning bidders.

PCGS# 3952. NGC ID: 22RY.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Key Date 1924-S Nickel



6113

1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This lovely and rare Gem Mint State example features iridescent champagne-gold toning that blends nicely with satin to softly frosted luster. The surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade, and the overall sharp detail is a noteworthy departure from the typical soft strike seen on Uncirculated examples. Just under one and a half million nickels were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1924 and immediately entered circulation, where they initially attracted little numismatic interest. By the time the scarcity of the issue became apparent, many had already served their duty in commerce. With one of the lowest mintages for the entire

Buffalo series, the 1924-S nickel is among the most sought after key dates in all grades. It is highly regarded as a strike rarity, as well, and finding specimens with sharp definition can be an arduous (and often unrewarding) task. An especially well struck Gem such as the Larry H. Miller specimen is a rare coin whose offering in this sale is certain to be appreciated by the most discerning Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3953. NGC ID: 22RZ.

PCGS Population: 49; 10 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6114

1925 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. A smooth and inviting example with mottled reddish-apricot and ice-blue toning to intense frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 3954. NGC ID: 22S2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6115

1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Along with an impressively sharp strike, this noteworthy 1925-D nickel also offers lovely mint luster and golden-gray iridescence. Among the finer survivors from a mintage of 4,450,000 coins, it is sure to attract strong bids from Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3955. NGC ID: 22S3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Impressive 1925-S Buffalo Nickel



6116

1925-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Appealing mint frost blends with subtle iridescent gold toning on both sides of this exceptional 1925-S nickel. The striking detail is far superior than usually seen for this challenging issue; the reverse is near-fully rendered and the obverse is sharp overall with just a touch of trivial softness to the central high point. The level of preservation is just as impressive, and both sides offer a silky smooth appearance and strong eye appeal.

One of the most poorly produced issues in this series, the 1925-S is typically encountered with extreme softness of detail in the center of the obverse, over the high points of the bison on the reverse, and/or in the mintmark area on that side. This problem

results from two deficiencies in the striking process: wide distance between the dies in the press and the use of worn dies. On many mintmarked 1925 Buffalo nickels that this cataloger has seen, in fact, the mintmark is little more than a shapeless blob, making it impossible to attribute the coins as 1925-D or 1925-S. Due primarily to the poor quality of strike, this issue is notoriously difficult to locate in accurately graded Gem Mint State, as here. This will be a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in this popular, yet challenging series.

PCGS# 3956. NGC ID: 22S4.

PCGS Population: 36; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6117

1926 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. This intensely lustrous, fully frosted Gem is enhanced by wisps of pretty iridescent champagne-gold toning.

PCGS# 3957. NGC ID: 22S5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6118

1926-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Handsome pearl gray surfaces display soft mint luster and a bold to sharp strike. While Mint State survivors of this 5,638,000-piece Denver Mint issue are not particularly scarce by Buffalo nickel standards, most are in low grades due to having been coined from worn dies. Although not quite as rare as the 1925-D, the 1926-D is one of the most difficult Buffalo nickels to locate in sharply struck Gem Mint State. The coin offered here is truly memorable — a well struck, nicely preserved example that will be just right for another advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 3958. NGC ID: 22S6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceedingly Rare Gem Mint State 1926-S Nickel

Low Mintage, Key Date Issue



6119

1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This is an amazing, conditionally rare survivor of a key date Buffalo nickel. Handsomely toned surfaces exhibit somewhat mottled antique silver and rose-orange patina. Even more vivid undertones of iridescent champagne-apricot, salmon pink and sea green provide truly exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous, and the strike offers bold to sharp detail throughout the design.

Discounting only the overdates and varieties such as the 1918/7-D and 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1926-S is the rarest Buffalo nickel in Mint State. It has the lowest mintage of any circulation strike of the type with only 970,000 coins produced.

Even low grade Uncirculated survivors are very scarce, while Gems are “nearly unknown” per David W. Lange (*The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels, Second Edition*, 2000). Indeed, this is one of the very few examples above the MS-64 level that we have handled in recent memory. As one of the finest certified survivors of this highly regarded issue, this coin provides an important bidding opportunity for the collector assembling the finest Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.

PCGS Population: 14; 3 finer (all MS-65+).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6120

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty golden-toned surfaces are boldly to sharply struck overall and offer abundant eye appeal.

PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6123

1928 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. The lightest champagne-gold and powder blue iridescence enhances this lustrous, boldly to sharply defined Gem.

PCGS# 3963. NGC ID: 22SB.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6121

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A smartly impressed, sharply defined example dusted with pale silver-gray, golden-apricot and powder blue iridescence. Underrated relative to the better known Buffalo nickel strike rarities such as the 1919-D, 1919-S, 1920-S, 1925-D and 1925-S, the 1927-D is very challenging to locate in sharply defined Gem Mint State. The present example is certainly far finer than the typically offered Uncirculated survivor and is among the most fully defined examples that we have offered in recent years.

PCGS# 3961. NGC ID: 22S9.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6124

1928-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Boldly defined overall, this handsome Gem exhibits marbled pinkish-apricot and powder blue iridescence to frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 3964. NGC ID: 22SC.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6122

1927-S MS-65 (NGC). This sharply defined example exhibits intermingled highlights of iridescent powder blue and reddish-apricot to dominant pewter gray patina. As with many of the San Francisco Mint nickels from the 1920s, the 1927-S issue were released into commerce with little notice. Collecting by mintmark became popular in the 1930s, by which time the nickels had already spent several years in circulation. Unlike the nickels struck at Denver the same year, overall these were well struck, although there are many which are quite soft in detail. Mint State examples are challenging even at the Choice level, but the issue is one of the principal condition rarities of the entire series in Gem. Strong bidding may be required to secure this superior example from the Larry H. Miller Collection.

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.

NGC Census: 23; 7 finer (MS-66 ★ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6125

1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This boldly to sharply defined Buffalo nickel displays light to moderate golden-gray and champagne-pink iridescence. Despite a slightly higher mintage (6,936,000 vs. 6,436,000 pieces), the 1928-S is scarcer than the 1928-D in Mint State, especially with the superior surface preservation offered here. Sure to appeal to astute Buffalo nickel collectors.

PCGS# 3965. NGC ID: 22SD.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6126

1929 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Intense sunset-gold iridescence on the reverse gives way to ice-blue tinting over much of the obverse. Both sides are highly lustrous with a lovely, frosty texture.

PCGS# 3966. NGC ID: 22SE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6129

1930 PS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Both examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS, the 1930-S also has CAC approval. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6127

1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-pink and golden-blue, this lovely Gem also features full mint luster in a smooth, frosty texture.

PCGS# 3967. NGC ID: 22SE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6130

1931-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. This beautifully toned example is layered in iridescent golden-apricot, powder blue and pearl gray patina.

PCGS# 3971. NGC ID: 22SK.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6128

1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant on the obverse, this smartly impressed example exhibits an even overlay of lovely champagne-pink iridescence on the reverse.

PCGS# 3968. NGC ID: 22SG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6131

1934 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The Superb Gem surfaces are smooth, highly lustrous, and display beautiful iridescent champagne-pink and powder blue. 1934 represents the first year since 1931 in which the Mint struck nickel five-cent pieces. The Philadelphia facility's output that year amounted to 20,213,003 pieces, survivors of which have long been popular for Mint State type purposes. Rare at MS-67, however, the present example would do justice to the finest Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3972. NGC ID: 22SL.

PCGS Population: 42; 9 finer (all MS-67+).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6132

1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Smooth and lustrous surfaces are drenched in pretty iridescent champagne-gold toning.

PCGS# 3973. NGC ID: 22SM.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6133

1935 PDS Set. MS-65. Included are: 1935 (NGC), OH; 1935-D (NGC), OH; and 1935-S (PCGS), OGH. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6134

1936 Satin Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Warmly patinated in apricot-gray, this beautiful Gem reveals intermingled salmon pink and golden-blue highlights. The 1936 is the first Proof Buffalo nickel produced since 1916. Rarer than the only other Proof Buffalo nickel of its era — the 1937 — the 1936 has a mintage of 4,420 pieces. Nearly two-thirds of the coins struck were made with a satin finish, as here. Despite this, the number of Brilliant and Satin Proofs known for the date are about equal in today's marketplace.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6135

1936 Brilliant Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. Iridescent toning in bright golden-apricot and more reserved blue-gray greet the viewer from both sides of this fully struck, well mirrored specimen. This finish is the more popular of the two employed for the Proof 1936 Buffalo nickels.

PCGS# 3995. NGC ID: 278Y.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6136

1936 PDS Set. MS-65. CAC. Included are: 1936 (PCGS), OGH; 1936-D (NGC), OH; and 1936-S (NGC), OH. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6137

1937 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully struck, nicely preserved Gem Proof dressed in iridescent silver-apricot toning.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6138

1937 PDS Set. (PCGS). Included are: 1937 MS-67; 1937-D MS-66; and 1937-S MS-66, OGH. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Gem Mint State 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel



6139

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-65 (NGC). This is a remarkable example of the famous 1937-D Buffalo nickel 3 Legged variety. The technical quality is truly outstanding. Both sides are highly lustrous with a rare sharpness of strike that even extends to the central obverse high point and along the bison's shoulder on the reverse. As if these features were not enough to elicit strong bids, both sides are exceptionally well preserved with smooth, softly frosted luster throughout. Although mostly a brilliant coin, closer inspection calls forth pretty champagne-pink highlights that enhance the already strong eye appeal. One of the nicest 3-Legged Buffalo nickels that your cataloger (JLA) has ever had the privilege of handling, this attractive Gem Mint State example will please even the most advanced collector.

This bold naked-eye variety was created by excessive die polishing on the part of Mint employees in an effort to remove clash marks from one of the working reverse dies. Clash marks occur when dies come together in the coinage press without an intervening planchet, causing them to impart elements of their respective designs onto one another. Under normal circumstances, dies that become too heavily clashed are simply removed from production. However in this case, the Denver Mint seems to have been under such pressure to strike as many nickels as quickly as possible that it decided to repair the clashed reverse die and return it to the coinage press. The die required such extensive polishing, however, that in addition to removing the clash marks, the shallowest feature of the design was also removed: the bison's right foreleg between the hoof and the thigh. The die was duly pressed back into service and continued to strike coins. The 3-Legged feature was either missed by Denver

Mint personnel or simply ignored. In any event the 3-Legged nickels entered circulation alongside "normal" examples of the 1937-D, with many seeing initial distribution in Montana.

The 1937-D 3-Legged was discovered soon after entering circulation, since one C.L. "Cowboy" Franzen began marketing examples to collectors in *The Numismatic Scrapbook* as early as 1937-1938. The vast majority of examples found since that time are circulated to one degree or another. Apparently Franzen's and others' initial offerings were for small quantities — perhaps even individual coins — that they were lucky enough to cherry-pick from circulation. Most pieces continued to circulate until recognized by collectors and dealers in later years, by which time the coins had acquired wear.

True Mint State survivors of this variety are scarce relative to the demand for them. As well, most such pieces are softly struck, lackluster or otherwise confined to the MS-60 to MS-63 range. In these grades especially, population figures for Mint State "coins" published by third party certification services such as PCGS and NGC are almost certainly highly inflated by resubmissions and more often than not represent grading "events." On the other hand, population data for the exceptionally rare Gem Mint State pieces are likely far more accurate. Few 3-Legged nickels possess the crisp striking quality, vibrancy of luster, high level of surface preservation and exceptional eye appeal required to secure a MS-65 or finer designation from PCGS or NGC. Sure to be a popular lot among Buffalo nickel enthusiasts, this significant rarity is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 38475. NGC ID: 22SX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6140

1938-D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautifully toned in powder blue and sunset-gold iridescence, this is an attractive Superb Gem that will nicely represent one of the most popular type issues in the circulation strike Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6141

1938-D/S Buffalo. OMM-2, FS-512. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A splendid, upper end Gem with a sharp strike and delicate pearlescent toning.

PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

DIMES



6142

1916 Mercury. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A gorgeous high grade example of this perennially popular type issue from the first year of the Mercury dime series, this frosty and sharply struck Gem is dusted with pale iridescent gold toning.

PCGS# 4905. NGC ID: 23GX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



James Earle Fraser, designer of the Buffalo nickel.



Noteworthy Full Bands Gem 1916-D Dime

Important Key Date Issue



6143

1916-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. Here is a condition rarity Gem Mint State example of the famous 1916-D Mercury dime. Mottled reddish-russet and champagne-apricot peripheral toning gives way to softer pinkish-silver iridescence toward the centers. The strike is impressively sharp overall with the focal features particularly noteworthy. Fully frosted in finish with very well preserved surfaces, this lovely coin will serve as a highlight in another advanced Mercury dime set.

In 1916, Adolph A. Weinman's Winged Liberty dime design entered production. Over 22 million were coined at Philadelphia and another 10 million at San Francisco that first year and were released to the general public en masse in late October. They circulated widely in the East and in the West. Numismatists sought out high grade examples of the new design and were satisfied. At the Denver Mint, the dimes were not a priority denomination at that time and so when production started, it was not in large numbers. On November 24, the Denver Mint received a rush order for 4,000,000 quarters of the outgoing Barber type to supplement the roughly 2.5 million already struck. The production of dimes was immediately halted to divert resources toward that effort, by which time only 264,000

dimes had come off the press. A legendary key date was born.

These few coins were mostly distributed in Montana and the Upper Midwest in November of the year, where not many coin collectors saved the issue and certainly not in high grade. The true rarity of this issue was not revealed until interest in collecting the series by mintmark took off in the 1930s and the hunt was on. Ever since, generations of collectors have searched accumulations of Mercury dimes in the hope of finding this rarity. As most 1916-D dimes saw extensive circulation before they were found by numismatists, finding even a mid-grade example is challenging. Today, most specimens grade no better than VG. Only 1% of the 10,000 estimated by PCGS to survive would qualify as Mint State. Of those, only about 10% are graded at the Gem level and above. Fortunately, the issue was well struck and the bands on the fasces on the reverse are often clearly defined. In a collection where only the best would do, this is a standout coin and destined to find a home in another world class cabinet.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6144

1916-S Mercury. MS-65 FB (PCGS). Fully frosted brilliant surfaces also display razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers.

PCGS# 4909. NGC ID: 23GZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6145

1917 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Beautiful frosty-white surfaces are sharply struck and expertly preserved.

PCGS# 4911. NGC ID: 23H2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6146

1917-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Vivid peripheral toning in pinkish-russet and cobalt blue frames brilliant centers on both sides of this frosty and attractive Choice Mint State dime.

PCGS# 4912. NGC ID: 23H3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6147

1917-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). OGH. Dusted with pale silver and gold iridescence, this appealing San Francisco dime also offers bountiful mint luster and sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 4915. NGC ID: 23H4.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6148

1918 MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. The delightful premium Gem surfaces of this Mercury dime are smooth, frosty and enhanced by delicate iridescent champagne-pink toning. Although its mintage is 26,680,000 coins, this represents less than half of what was struck at the Philadelphia Mint the previous year. Production quality is a concern for this issue, as most examples show a characteristic peripheral weakness. David W. Lange speculates that this may be attributed to improper preparation of the dies or the employment of inadequately skilled workers due to the war effort. Though the 1918 is easily available in Mint State grades, examples with Full Bands on the reverse are scarce, especially at and above the Gem Mint State level.

PCGS# 4917. NGC ID: 23H5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6149

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A golden-tinged beauty with bountiful mint luster and an overall smooth, frosty texture.

PCGS# 4918. NGC ID: 23H6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6150

1918-S MS-66 (NGC). This brilliant and frosty premium Gem Mercury dime would make a lovely addition to a high grade set.

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.

NGC Census: 14; 4 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6151

1919 MS-66 FB (PCGS). This fully lustrous, sharply struck and expertly preserved Gem would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 4923. NGC ID: 23H8.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6154

1920 MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Dusted with pale pinkish-silver iridescence, this gorgeous Gem is also sharply struck with full mint luster.

PCGS# 4929. NGC ID: 23HB.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6152

1919-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Here is a lovely and lustrous Gem Uncirculated coin, enhanced by iridescent champagne-gold toning. The 1919-D dime becomes a significant rarity in higher Mint State grades. The present piece is among the finer certified examples, and it is sure to appeal to discerning bidders.

PCGS# 4924. NGC ID: 23H9.

PCGS Population: 28; 10 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6155

1920-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly and attractively toned over lustrous, frosty surfaces.

PCGS# 4930. NGC ID: 23HC.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6153

1919-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. Peripheral toning in iridescent salmon pink and reddish-apricot is particularly vivid and varied on the reverse. Both sides are highly lustrous with a smooth, frosty texture. One of the more poorly produced issues in the Mercury dime series, the 1919-S (8,850,000 coins struck) is typically encountered with soft detail around the peripheries on one or both sides. The Larry H. Miller specimen is a notable exception, the peripheral detail universally sharp on both sides and the central reverse with emerging to bold definition.

PCGS# 4926. NGC ID: 23HA.

NGC Census: 13; with a single MS-67+ finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6156

1920-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). This warmly and vividly toned Gem features lovely reddish-gold iridescence. It has impressively sharp striking detail and full, frosty mint luster. Survivors of this 13,820,000-piece issue are scarce in all grades above EF. Mint State pieces are particularly elusive when they display the combination of expert striking quality and careful surface preservation offered here. An important find for the advanced Mercury dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4933. NGC ID: 23HD.

PCGS Population: 42; 15 finer in this category (MS-67+ FB finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's sale of the Jay Eisenberg Collection, February 2003 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 6451



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6157

1921 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Lovely Gem Mint State quality for this key date Mercury dime issue, both sides are peripherally toned in multicolored iridescence that is more varied on the reverse. Frosty in finish with a well executed strike that is sharp to full in virtually all areas of the design. The 1921 is one of the lower mintage issues of the type with only 1,230,000 pieces struck. Demand for circulating coinage fell off during the early 1920s as the American economy stumbled from the boom of World War One back to a peacetime footing. Additionally, the mints were busy striking millions of Morgan silver dollars, the Philadelphia Mint also adding a few of the new Peace dollars before the end of the year. Mint State survivors are scarce and eagerly sought by advanced Mercury dime enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4934. NGC ID: 23HE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6158

1921-D MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. Offered is a remarkable premium Gem example of this low mintage, key date Mercury dime. Frosty surfaces are peripherally toned in vivid multicolored iridescence that includes red, blue and gold. Sharply struck overall and just shy of a Full Bands designation. Dime production at the Denver Mint in 1921 amounted to 1,080,000 pieces, a sharp reduction from the previous year's total of 19,171,000 coins, attributable to the economic recession of 1921 and 1922. Scarcer than the similarly elusive 1921 in circulated grades, the 1921-D is rare with the expert surface preservation and outstanding eye appeal of the Larry H. Miller specimen.

PCGS# 4936. NGC ID: 23HE.

NGC Census: 10; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6159

1923 MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lovely example is lustrous, fully struck overall, and enhanced by iridescent golden-apricot toning.

PCGS# 4939. NGC ID: 23HG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6160

1923-S MS-66 (NGC). OH. Richly original surfaces are splashed with mottled golden-orange and reddish-russet patina that is boldest around the reverse periphery. Highly lustrous and fully frosted throughout, the strike is impressively sharp overall and comes up a bit short only in the center of the reverse. The 1923-S is scarce even in VF and EF, and it is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 4940. NGC ID: 23HH.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6161

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A frosty and fully lustrous example with iridescent reddish-rose toning that is bolder on the reverse.

PCGS# 4942. NGC ID: 23HJ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6162

1924-D MS-65 (NGC). OH. Mottled rose-russet and blue-gray iridescence is seen toward the borders on both sides of this lovely Gem Uncirculated example. Lustrous and sharply struck overall, there is not much separating this premium quality 1924-D from the Full Bands category.

PCGS# 4944. NGC ID: 23HK.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6163

1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A lustrous and nearly brilliant example with smooth, frosty mint luster on both sides. The quality and eye appeal are exceptional for this scarcer Roaring Twenties Mercury dime issue from a mintage of 7,120,000.

PCGS# 4946. NGC ID: 23HL.

PCGS Population: 30; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6164

1925 MS-65 FB (PCGS). A brilliant and frosty Gem with razor sharp striking detail and abundant eye appeal.

PCGS# 4949. NGC ID: 23HM.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6165

1925-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. With full central detail, overall sharp peripheral features and superior preservation, this is certainly one of the finest 1925-D dimes available to collectors. It is frosty in finish with an even overlay of lovely iridescent gold toning. One of the scarcer Denver Mint dimes from the Roaring Twenties even in worn condition, the 1925-D has a mintage of 5,117,000 pieces and suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Gem Full Bands examples are elusive, confirming the significant nature of this offering for advanced Mercury dime enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4951. NGC ID: 23HN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Ex Heritage's sale of the Jay Eisenberg Collection, February 2003 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 6473



6166

1925-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). OGH. Offering superior quality for this challenging issue, this fully Choice example is sharply struck overall with a smooth, frosty texture to both sides. Although not particularly rare in Mint State, the 1925-S is one of the most difficult issues of the type to locate with an overall sharp strike. This is an above average survivor in all regards, solidly in the Full Bands category with nearly complete peripheral detail and expertly preserved surfaces. Just right for another advanced Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4953. NGC ID: 23HP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6167

1926 MS-64 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This smartly impressed, sharply defined example exhibits a dusting of pale silvery iridescence to softly frosted surfaces.

PCGS# 4955. NGC ID: 23HR.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6170

1927 MS-65 FB (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. Brightly lustrous with considerable brilliance remaining, both sides are peripherally toned in speckled cobalt blue and pinkish-russet iridescence. A sharply struck and carefully preserved Gem that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 4961. NGC ID: 23HU.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6168

1926-D MS-64 FB (NGC). CAC. OH. Warmly toned in golden-gray, both sides of this originally preserved example are enhanced by speckles of reddish-russet patina.

PCGS# 4957. NGC ID: 23HS.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6171

1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Lustrous softly frosted surfaces are dusted with pretty iridescent gold toning.

PCGS# 4962. NGC ID: 23HV.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6169

1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty and virtually brilliant example with full striking detail to virtually all design features.

PCGS# 4958. NGC ID: 23HT.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6172

1927-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant apart from delicate iridescent gold highlights, this lovely premium Gem example also displays lovely mint luster and sharp to full striking detail. Like most mintmarked Mercury dimes from the 1920s, the 1927-S saw extensive commercial use with the result that Mint State survivors are scarce. This is an exceptionally well preserved example that is also very close to a Full Bands designation.

PCGS# 4964. NGC ID: 23HW.

NGC Census: 9; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6173

1928 MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply struck with frosty surfaces that are brilliant apart from a crescent of soft sandy-pink iridescence along the lower reverse border.

PCGS# 4967. NGC ID: 23HX.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6174

1928-D MS-64 FB (NGC). CAC. Mostly brilliant with just some mottled blushes of sandy-pink iridescence around the reverse periphery of this frosty and smartly impressed example. Most Mint State survivors from the mintage of 4,161,000 pieces are in lower grades without Full Bands definition.

PCGS# 4969. NGC ID: 23HY.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6175

1928-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This delightful premium Gem Uncirculated example exhibits a dusting of pale silvery iridescence and full mint frost.

PCGS# 4970. NGC ID: 23HZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6176

1929 PDS Set. All examples are individually graded and encapsulated. Included are: 1929 MS-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1929-D MS-65 FB (PCGS), CAC; and 1929-S MS-64 FB (NGC), CAC. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6177

1930 MS-64 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A brilliant and frosty example with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 4979. NGC ID: 23J5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6178

1930-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. A frosty and carefully preserved Gem whose otherwise brilliant surfaces reveal subtle iridescent gold highlights under a light.

PCGS# 4981. NGC ID: 23J6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6179

1931 PDS Set. (PCGS). OGH. All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1931 MS-65, CAC; 1931-D, CAC; and 1931-S MS-65 FB. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

6180

1934 PD Set. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Both examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6181

1935 PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1935 MS-66 FB, OGH; 1935-D MS-65 FB, OGH—Gold Label; and 1935-S MS-65 FB, CAC. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6182

1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Here is an attractive and desirable Gem quality example of the scarcest issue in the Proof Mercury dime series. Fully struck and reflective, the otherwise golden-tinged surfaces exhibit speckled reddish-russet highlights around the obverse periphery.

PCGS# 5071. NGC ID: 27DG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6183

1936 PDS Set. (PCGS). OGH. All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1936 MS-65 FB, CAC; 1936-D MS-65 FB, CAC—Gold Label; and 1936-S MS-65 FB, CAC. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6184

1937 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with iridescent silver, the obverse contrasts with a reverse that is more warmly toned in silver-rose.

PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6185

1937 PDS Set. (PCGS). OGH. All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1937 MS-66 FB; 1937-D MS-66 FB; and 1937-S MS-66, CAC—Gold Label. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6186

Lot of (2) 1930s Mercury Dimes. Proof-65 (PCGS). Included are: 1938; and 1939.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6187

1938 MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant frosty surfaces are sharply struck and expertly preserved, making this premium Gem just right for the quality-conscious Mercury dime collector.

PCGS# 5011. NGC ID: 23JM.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6188

1938-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). OGH. Frosty, brilliant and sharply struck.

PCGS# 5013. NGC ID: 23JN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6189

1938-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. This delightful, premium quality Gem Mint State example is brilliant with a full endowment of smooth frosty luster.

PCGS# 5015. NGC ID: 23JP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6190

1939 PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1939 MS-66, CAC, OGH; 1939-D MS-66 FB, CAC; 1939-S MS-65 FB, OGH. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6191

Lot of (2) Gem Proof Mercury Dimes. (PCGS). CAC. Included are: 1940 Proof-66; and 1941 Proof-65.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6192

1940 PDS Set. MS-66 FB (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1940, CAC, OGH; 1940-D, CAC; and 1940-S. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6193

1941 PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1941 MS-65 FB, CAC, OGH; 1941-D MS-66 FB, CAC, OGH; and 1941-S MS-65 FB. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Popular 1942/1 Mercury Dime



6194

1942/1 FS-101. MS-64 (NGC). This lustrous example appears mostly brilliant, with just a dusting of speckled pale silver iridescence. The strike is impressively sharp throughout the design and just shy of a Full Bands designation. With superior quality for both the variety and the assigned grade, this coin would be a highlight in even the finest Mercury dime set.

The popular 1942/1 owes its existence to the chaotic conditions of the wartime Philadelphia Mint. Tasked with churning out immense quantities of coins to fuel the United States' economy during World War Two, the engraving department at the Mint often produced dies for multiple years at the same time. One such occasion was at the end of 1941, when dies for both 1941- and 1942-dated dimes were being prepared. During that era two impressions from the hub were required to impart full detail to a working die. In at least two instances, an obverse die for the Mercury dime received its first

impression from a 1941-dated hub but its second from a hub dated 1942. One of these dies was shipped to the Denver Mint and was used to strike the 1942/1-D; the other remained in the Philadelphia Mint and is responsible for the 1942/1.

This Philadelphia Mint 1942/1 overdate was discovered by Arnold Cohn of Kingston, New York sometime prior to publication of the March 1943 issue of *The Numismatic Scrapbook*. The May 1943 issue of the same publication elaborated on the variety and included a photograph. The hunt was on, and contemporary collectors retrieved enough pieces that circulated survivors are now generally obtainable, if for a price. Mint State coins remain rare, however, and few are as nice as the Choice example from the Larry H. Miller cabinet.

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

NGC Census: 13; 10 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6195

1942 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. A brilliant and highly reflective specimen that is knocking on the door of an even higher Gem Proof grade level.

PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6196

1942 PD Set. Both examples are individually certified. Included are: 1942 MS-66 FB (PCGS), CAC, OGH; and 1942-D MS-67 FB (NGC), CAC, OH. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6197

1942/1-D FS-101. MS-64 FB (PCGS). OGH. Delicate champagne-gold toning blends with softly frosted luster on both sides of this lovely near-Gem example. Fully struck with strong eye appeal. The Denver Mint counterpart to the 1942/1 Mercury dime, the 1942/1-D was discovered by Delma K. Romines in 1962, and widely publicized. However, by that time all or nearly all had been placed into circulation with the result that the average condition was apt to be VF or EF. Curiously the Denver Mint coins do come with sharper strikes, so when a Mint State coin is found, it most likely will have the desired Full Bands strike, as here. Yet even so, the present example is finer than most and would serve as a highlight in any Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 5041. NGC ID: 23K6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6198

1942-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. Frosty-white surfaces are exceptionally smooth even at the assigned Gem Mint State grade level. Premium quality, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 5043. NGC ID: 23K7.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6199

1943 PDS Set. All examples are individually certified. Included are: 1943 MS-67 (NGC), CAC, OH; 1943-D MS-66 FB (PCGS); and 1943-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6200

1944 PDS Set. All examples are individually certified. Included are: 1944 MS-66 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1944-D MS-67 FB (NGC), CAC, OH; and 1944-S MS-67 (PCGS), OGH. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6201

1945 PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1945 MS-66, CAC, OGH; 1945-D MS-66 FB; and 1945-S MS-66 (PCGS), CAC—Gold Label. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6202

1945-S FS-512. Micro S. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example of this perennially popular variety from the final year of the Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 5063. NGC ID: 23KH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



QUARTER DOLLARS

Popular Key Date 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Gem Mint State



6203

1916 Standing Liberty. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Here is a phenomenal example to represent this key date, first year Standing Liberty quarter. The brilliant and intensely lustrous surfaces exhibit a smooth, frosty texture. The striking detail is sharp to full overall, and Liberty's head has plenty of detail putting it just shy of a Full Head designation.

Hermon A. MacNeil's Standing Liberty quarter of 1916 is generally considered one of the high-water marks of American coin design, along with the Winged Liberty (a.k.a. Mercury) dime and Walking Liberty half dollar. MacNeil submitted plaster models which the Mint's engravers and sculptors modified significantly, apparently without input from MacNeil. Although it is widely believed that the addition of the chain mail to Liberty in 1917 resulted from widespread public outcry regarding the exposed breast, there is no evidence that this was the case. Numismatic scholar Roger W. Burdette has not uncovered any supporting documentation to that effect. In fact, MacNeil had

proposed the design change (along with some modifications to the reverse) in reaction to the Mint's modifications to his original designs before the coins were even released to the general public. The chain mail was added to symbolize Liberty's preparedness to defend the nation as the United States became involved in World War One.

The 52,000 1916-dated Standing Liberty quarters were struck late in the year and released in mid-January alongside the first 1917-dated quarters. As far more 1917 Type I quarters were struck, more of those were saved as keepsakes. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter has become one of the most sought after 20th century U.S. Mint issues. The Larry H. Miller specimen offered here is a superior example and should attract very strong bidding.

PCGS# 5704.

PCGS Population: 29; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6204

1917 Type I. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. With expertly preserved surfaces, lovely mint luster and a virtually full strike, this premium quality Gem is perfect for a high grade type set or Standing Liberty quarter collection. Otherwise brilliant, both sides are ringed in peripheral halos of iridescent reddish-gold and powder blue.

PCGS# 5706. NGC ID: 242Z.

NGC Census: 29; 5 finer in this category (all MS-67).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6205

1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (NGC). A brilliant and attractive premium Gem with razor sharp striking detail and bountiful mint luster. The Denver Mint's first Standing Liberty quarter issue has a mintage of 1,509,200 and is significantly scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart, making it especially desirable for collectors seeking a branch mint type issue of this design. A reasonable number of Gems are known, but only few are above the MS-65 FH level.

PCGS# 5709. NGC ID: 2432.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6206

1917-S Type I. MS-66 FH (NGC). Intensely lustrous surfaces are fully brilliant with a smooth, frosty texture. Razor sharp striking detail enhances the desirability of this attractive premium Gem Mint State example. The 1917-S is the rarest Type I Standing Liberty quarter of this date in all Mint State grades, and also the most challenging to locate in the Full Head category. According to J.H. Cline in the fourth edition (2007) of his standard reference *Standing Liberty Quarters*, only 5% of the mintage of 1,952,000 coins has enough detail to qualify for an FH designation from the leading certification services. This dazzling example is certainly among the finest obtainable and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 5711. NGC ID: 2433.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6207

1917 Type II. MS-65 FH (NGC). CAC. Wisps of iridescent pinkish-silver and russet toning is boldest around the peripheries of this frosty and smartly impressed example.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6208

1917-D Type II. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Peripherally toned in iridescent pinkish-rose and powder blue, this otherwise brilliant Gem also offers razor sharp striking detail and bountiful mint luster.

PCGS# 5716. NGC ID: 2435.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6209

1917-S Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply to fully struck with appealing mint luster and smooth surfaces. Despite having only a slightly lower mintage (5,552,000 vs. 6,224,400 coins), the 1917-S Type II is markedly scarcer in all grades than its Denver Mint counterpart. This premium quality Gem will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 5718.

PCGS Population: 23; 6 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6210

1918 MS-66 FH (NGC). Lightly toned in iridescent gold, this attractive coin also offers razor sharp striking detail and smooth, frosty mint luster. While the 1918 is among the easier early date Standing Liberty quarters to locate with Full Head definition, the premium Gem Larry H. Miller specimen is superior to most examples of the issue known. It is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 5721. NGC ID: 2437.

NGC Census: 31; 7 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6211

1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A brilliant and lustrous example with sharp striking detail to virtually all design features. One of the more underrated condition rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1918-D has a mintage of 7,380,000 pieces. These quarters circulated heavily and survivors are scarce even in EF and AU grades. Mint State examples typically display average to poor striking detail. This well struck Gem is certainly one of the better produced that we have seen among non Full Head pieces and is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 5722.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6212
1918/7-S FS-101. MS-67 (NGC).



Phenomenal Superb Gem 1918/7-S Quarter Tied for Finest Certified



6212

1918/7-S FS-101. MS-67 (NGC). This is a truly amazing and highly significant example of one of the leading rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series of 1916 to 1930. Displaying silky smooth, satin to softly frosted luster, both sides are at the threshold of numismatic perfection. The surfaces are generally brilliant with only the lightest wisps of pinkish-silver iridescence. The strike is otherwise bold with the only mentionable softness of detail minor and confined to Liberty's head, the innermost rivets on the shield, and the eagle's breast, as is almost always the case for Mint State examples of the 1918/7-S. As one of the two highest graded survivors of this prized overdate known to PCGS and NGC, this exquisite Superb Gem will serve as a highlight in another outstanding Standing Liberty quarter set.

The 1918/7-S was created when Mint personnel reworked a leftover 1917-dated quarter die for use the following year. This was done in the Philadelphia Mint, where all dies were prepared at that time, but after the addition of an S mintmark the die was shipped west to the San Francisco facility. Once on

the West Coast this overdate die struck an unknown, although presumably small number of the 11,072,000 quarters attributed to the San Francisco Mint in 1918. Although the overdate feature is quite bold and easily discerned with the naked eye, it escaped the attention of numismatists until 1937, by which time the vast majority of examples produced had long since entered circulation. Scarce even in worn condition, the 1918/7-S is very rare in Mint State with very few coins having escaped commercial use. Expertly preserved, as well, the remarkable Superb Gem offered here stands head and shoulders above virtually all other Mint State survivors known in terms of surface quality. A leading highlight of the 20th century coinage in the Larry H. Miller Collection, and a significant bidding opportunity for astute collectors.

PCGS# 5726. NGC ID: 243A.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer in this category. The finest Full Head example graded by NGC is an MS-64 FH; the finest certified by PCGS in either category is MS-66.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6213

1918-S MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-pink, both sides are adorned with bountiful mint luster in a smooth, satin to softly frosted texture. The mintage for the 1918-S quarter is 11,072,000 pieces, although perhaps as few as 100 examples survive in Gem Uncirculated condition. This premium MS-66 offers excellent value for advanced collectors seeking a high grade condition rarity without paying for one of the far more costly Full Head examples.

PCGS# 5724. NGC ID: 2439.

NGC Census: 20; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6214

1919 MS-66 FH (NGC). With a razor sharp strike, full mint luster and brilliant surfaces, this expertly preserved Gem will be just right for an advanced type set or date collection. In 1919 the nation was in high spirits with the conclusion of World War One and the continuation of the roaring wartime economy. The need for small change was high, and ever greater quantities of coins were forthcoming from the Mint, including a substantial 11,324,000 Standing Liberty quarters from Philadelphia. The issue is generally well struck and numismatists managed to sock away many in Mint State. The number of circulated examples still extant is often thought to be low, but the placement of the date on a raised panel exposed it to greater wear, leading to many thousands of dateless quarters that may forever remain unassigned as to date. This design deficiency was not corrected until 1925 when the panel was recessed. Uncirculated examples of the 1919 are not scarce and even in Gem MS-65 FH suitable examples can usually be found. Near the top of the grading scale, however, this premium quality MS-66 FH is scarce from a condition standpoint and would be just right for another high quality cabinet.

PCGS# 5729. NGC ID: 243B.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6215

1919-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Beautifully toned surfaces exhibit wisps of champagne-apricot and powder blue iridescence over appealing mint frost. Long regarded as a key date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1919-D has a mintage of 1,944,000 pieces, most of which have long since been worn out or lost in circulation.

PCGS# 5730.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6216

1919-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Here is a lustrous and overall sharply struck Gem enhanced by iridescent peripheral toning in champagne-pink. Just 1,836,000 pieces were produced and the 1919-S is a key date Standing Liberty quarter that is eagerly sought in all grades. Writing in the 2007 edition of the book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, J.H. Cline sums up the desirability of both the issue as a whole and high grade survivors such as that offered here:

"This is one of the key dates. The top three grades have a very low population and even this low number may be inflated by as much as 20 percent from pieces that were broken out and resubmitted for one reason or another. Quite a few collectors are working on 'Registry Sets,' and it seems to me that any 1919-S would be a very worthwhile purchase."

This exceptional premium Gem from the Larry H. Miller Collection should attract strong bids.

PCGS# 5732. NGC ID: 243D.

NGC Census: 14; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6217

1920 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Intense brilliant-white luster shines forth from both sides of this smooth, expertly preserved Gem.

PCGS# 5734.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



High Condition Census 1920-D Quarter



6218

1920-D MS-67 FH (NGC). This exceptional strike and condition rarity is fully defined with smooth, satiny mint luster on brilliant surfaces. Quarter mintage for Denver in this year was 3,586,400 pieces. There were storm clouds on the economic horizon, and in the next year, 1921, the country went into recession. This lasted for a year or two, then generally recovered by 1924. In that year and in 1925 there was wild speculation in Florida real estate, which did not last long. Prosperity was felt throughout the land, and many new office buildings, banks, and other structures were erected. Then came the wild speculation

in stocks which lasted through the end of 1929. This 1920-D sat all this excitement out, carefully housed in such a manner that it came down to us today as one of the finest known 1920-D quarters, and as one of the finest examples available to collectors assembling top ranked sets on the NGC Registry.

PCGS# 5737. NGC ID: 243E.

NGC Census: 5; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6219

1920-S MS-65 (NGC). A frosty and luster Gem dusted with pale sandy-silver patina. With a relatively modest mintage of 6,380,000 coins and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation, the 1920-S is a semi-key date Standing Liberty quarter in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 5738. NGC ID: 243G.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6220

1921 MS-66 FH (NGC). Exceptional premium Gem Mint State surfaces display razor sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. Brilliant with a delightful silver-white appearance. With a mintage of 1,916,000 pieces, the 1921 has long been regarded as a key date issue in this series. Attractive Mint State survivors in any grade are challenging to acquire. Only 5% of the mintage has Full Head definition (per J.H. Cline, 2007), and the opportunity to acquire a sharply struck Gem usually comes along only once in a very long while. The present coin represents an important opportunity for Standing Liberty quarter collectors.

PCGS# 5741. NGC ID: 243H.

NGC Census: 7; with a single MS-67+ FH finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6221

1923 MS-65 FH (NGC). Brilliant frosty surfaces are sharply to fully struck with abundant eye appeal. As a Philadelphia Mint issue with a generous mintage of 9,716,000 pieces, the 1923 might be mistaken for a more readily obtainable early date Standing Liberty quarter when in the finest Mint State grades. This is incorrect, however, unless one is content to acquire a Gem with poor definition to Liberty's head

and other elements of the design. In Full Head the 1923 is rare and underrated, especially with the exceptional surface preservation that characterizes the present example.

PCGS# 5743. NGC ID: 243J.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Landmark 1923-S Quarter Superb Gem Mint State with a Full Head Strike The Eliasberg Specimen



6222

1923-S MS-67 FH (NGC). CAC. Frosty and virtually pristine surfaces feature delightful iridescent toning of champagne-pink. Very well struck for this challenging issue, this Superb Gem will surely find its way into another advanced Standing Liberty quarter set. With a mintage of just 1.3 million pieces, it stands to reason that the 1923-S would be one of the rarest Standing Liberty quarters in terms of total number of coins believed extant. An estimate that only 5% of the mintage was struck with Full Head definition was reported by J. H. Cline in

the 2007 book *Standing Liberty Quarters* and establishes this issue as a leading strike rarity in its series. Our offering of this Condition Census Superb Gem represents a rare opportunity for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 5745. NGC ID: 243K.

NGC Census: 6; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Population: 3; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 1639



6223

1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A brilliant and frosty Gem Uncirculated quarter with just a touch of softness precluding a Full Head designation.

PCGS# 5746. NGC ID: 243L.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6225

1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Dusty with pale gold and silver iridescence, this lovely Gem Mint State example also displays lovely mint frost. Sharply struck overall, and superior in this regard for a non-FH example of this challenging issue. In fact, with perhaps no more than 2% of the mintage featuring Full Head definition, this premium quality 1924-S represents a significant find for sophisticated Standing Liberty quarter collectors.

PCGS# 5750. NGC ID: 243N.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6224

1924-D MS-65 FH (NGC). CAC. Very full striking detail joins with smooth, frosty luster to define this condition rarity 1924-D quarter. Both sides are brilliant apart from subtle champagne-gold peripheral highlights. An underrated issue in the finest Mint State grades, the 1924-D is one of the more overlooked issues in the middle portion of the Standing Liberty quarter series. J. H. Cline (2007) opines that less than 5% of the original mintage displays Full Head definition as issued, and our experience suggests that even non-FH examples are very scarce-to-rare at the Gem Mint State grade level. Another significant bidding opportunity from the fabulous Larry H. Miller cabinet.

PCGS# 5749. NGC ID: 243M.

NGC Census: 29; 13 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6226

1925 MS-65 FH (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original example with wisps of pale sandy-gold patina to fully frosted surfaces and sharply struck design elements.

PCGS# 5753. NGC ID: 243P.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6227

1926 MS-65 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Appealing mint frost is enhanced by delicate pearl gray iridescence. This smooth and attractive Gem shows sharp to full definition throughout the design.

PCGS# 5755. NGC ID: 243R.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Rare Gem Full Head 1926-D Quarter



6228

1926-D MS-66 FH (NGC). Here is an outstanding strike and condition rarity whose offering in this sale represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced Standing Liberty quarter enthusiasts. Brilliant surfaces exhibit full mint luster in a satin to softly frosted texture. The striking detail is exceptionally sharp, as one should expect given the FH designation from NGC, and it most impressive at Liberty's head, the innermost rivets on the shield, and the eagle's breast. This Denver Mint quarter has eye appeal to spare.

The mintmarked issues from 1926 are among the rarest Standing Liberty quarters with Full Head striking detail. Both have fewer than 1% of their mintages sharply struck (per J. H. Cline, 2007), and both are typically offered with very poor definition that usually includes a completely flat head on Liberty's portrait. Precious few Denver Mint examples of the date can match the present Gem.

PCGS# 5757. NGC ID: 243S.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6229

1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. Exceptionally smooth even for the assigned grade, this brilliant and fully frosted Gem is sure to sell for a strong premium. The 1926-S quarter is a key date issue in the Standing Liberty series in all Uncirculated grades, even those in MS-60 to MS-63 range. In MS-65 this issue is scarce, the present example with all the makings of a rare MS-66 grade. Once again, as so often with our Larry H. Miller Collection offerings, the word opportunity is paramount.

PCGS# 5758. NGC ID: 243T.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6230

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Warmly toned in blended champagne-gold and pearl gray, both sides of this handsome piece are enhanced by speckled reddish-russet peripheral toning.

PCGS# 5760.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6231

1927-D MS-64 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This frosty and smartly impressed example is smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher grade. The 1927-D Standing Liberty quarter is a significant challenge to specialists of the series. With a total of just 976,000 coins produced, it has the third lowest mintage of the entire series after the rare 1916 and the 1927-S. Mint State coins are scarce to rare in all grades in the Full Head category.

PCGS# 5763. NGC ID: 243V.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6232

1927-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. On this lovely high grade example of the key date 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter, both sides are lightly toned in iridescent champagne-pink and reddish-rose. The luster is full and frosty, and the surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade. While not quite Full Head, the strike is superior for this challenging issue with virtually all design elements boldly to sharply rendered. With the second lowest mintage of any Standing Liberty quarter — only the 1916 has a lower mintage — the 396,000 pieces that were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1927 make this issue one of the classic rarities in its series. Little attention appears to have been paid to the 1927-S at the time of issue and as a consequence, the vast majority entered circulation and remained in commerce until worn out or lost. Today it is estimated that about 95% of surviving specimens are no finer than Good-6. 1927-S quarters are especially difficult to locate in Mint State, and the acquisition of a Gem Mint State example such as this is a significant achievement.

PCGS# 5764. NGC ID: 243W.

NGC Census: 21; 27 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6233

1928 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Minimally toned around the peripheries, this generally brilliant example allows ready appreciation of a boldly frosted finish.

PCGS# 5766. NGC ID: 243X.

NGC Census: 38; 12 finer in this category (all MS-67).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6234

1928-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. Original frosty-white brilliance greets the viewer from both sides of this exceptionally smooth and attractive Gem Mint State quarter. As nice as any MS-66 for the issue that one is likely to find in today's market.

PCGS# 5768. NGC ID: 243Y.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6235

1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A highly lustrous Gem bathed in brilliant mint frost.

PCGS# 5770. NGC ID: 243Z.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6236

1929 MS-66 FH (NGC). Lightly toned in silvery iridescence, this frosty and smartly impressed Gem is equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 5773. NGC ID: 2442.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6239

1930 MS-66 FH (NGC). Ideally suited for inclusion in a high grade type set, this final year Standing Liberty quarter possesses razor sharp striking detail and full, smooth, frosty-textured luster. A dusting of iridescent pinkish-silver iridescence also adds to the appeal.

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6237

1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with pretty golden-apricot iridescence, this appealing Gem also displays lovely mint luster and overall sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 5774. NGC ID: 2443.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6240

1930-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. An intensely lustrous Gem with a dusting of pale silver iridescence to billowy mint frost.

PCGS# 5780. NGC ID: 2446.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6238

1929-S MS-66 FH (NGC). CAC. A delightful premium Gem with original silvery iridescence to smooth, frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 5777. NGC ID: 2444.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Hermon MacNeil, designer of the Standing Liberty quarter.



HALF DOLLARS



6241

1916 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is a delightful premium Gem quality example of this popular Walking Liberty half dollar issue. Otherwise brilliant surfaces are enhanced by blushes of light russet toning around the reverse periphery. Saved in significant quantities as a first year issue, the 1916 is more available in Mint State than a mintage of 608,000 pieces might imply. Demand for this popular date remains strong, however, with the result that high grade examples in MS-64 and MS-65 are scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 6566. NGC ID: 24PL.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6242

1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous Gem Mint State example is sharply struck overall with a nice blend of frosty mint luster and delicate iridescent toning. Even though the dies for the new Walking Liberty half dollar did not arrive at the Denver Mint until November 27, 1916, the branch mint managed to strike 1,014,400 of the new coins before year's end, almost as many as at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints combined. For 1916 and part of 1917, the mintmark was located on the obverse; later in 1917 it was moved to the reverse and a short-lived minor subtype was created. Generally well struck, a couple thousand Uncirculated coins were saved as first of their kind, making this issue somewhat more available than the other two for the year. Even so, premium quality MS-66s such as this are scarce in an absolute sense and rare from a market availability standpoint. Here is a significant opportunity for the quality conscious aficionado of 20th century silver.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6243

1916-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Razor sharp striking detail, abundant mint luster and pretty iridescent toning combine to create an exceptionally desirable 1916-S half dollar. This marks the first year of issue for the type at San Francisco and by all measures, the scarcest branch mint of the date. Adolph A. Weinman's Walking Liberty half dollar is highly regarded today but evoked mixed reactions when it made its debut. "At last we have on our coins the great American eagle in a natural, lifelike form," *The Numismatist* said. "As represented on the half dollar he is, as the small boy would say, 'some bird,' and his size and proportions are in keeping with the greatness and power of the country." However, ornithologist Frank M. Chapman chided, "The artist has made this bird a terrestrial fowl, striding or marching on the ground like a turkey-cock, and with as much dignity as one." Another critic said, "The eagle looks as though it were wearing overalls and marching through hot tar." So much for opinions from the old days; your cataloger (JLA) thinks the Walking Liberty half dollar is one of America's best designed coins — ever!

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6244

1917 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Here is an attractive Gem Mint State type candidate from the early Walking Liberty half dollar series. This handsome piece is sharply to fully struck with iridescent champagne-pink toning on both sides.

PCGS# 6569. NGC ID: 24PP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6245

1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Delightful frosty surfaces are brilliant apart from subtle pink and gold iridescence that is boldest around the reverse periphery. Fully struck with exceptional eye appeal. The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark variety has the lowest mintage figure of any of the mintmarked half dollar issues of the date. This is an upper end Gem that will fit perfectly into any high grade set.

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6246

1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). A fully struck, highly lustrous example with iridescent pinkish-silver toning to smooth-looking surfaces. In 1917 the mintmarks on half dollars were found on both the obverse and the reverse, though beginning in 1918 they were placed on the reverse only, remaining there through the first year of the Kennedy half dollar series. Though the 1917-D half dollar with reverse mintmark is somewhat more available in circulated grades than its obverse mintmark counterpart, in Mint State grades the reverse mintmark style is considerably scarcer and more desirable, especially in MS-65, as here. Those seeking a beautiful high grade example of this issue need look no further than this offering from the Larry H. Miller Collection.

PCGS# 6571. NGC ID: 24PS.

PCGS Population: 50; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Outstanding Gem Mint State 1917-S Half Dollar Obverse Mintmark Placement



6247

1917-S Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. This is a lovely example of a leading condition rarity among Walking Liberty half dollars. Both sides are dusted with lovely champagne-pink iridescence that provides strong eye appeal. The strike is impressively sharp with full detail to all but a few isolated design features. Satiny with the characteristic stippled texture of an early date half dollar of this type, the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved and worthy of the Gem Mint State grade. This issue

keeps company with eight others in the Walking Liberty series that had mintages of fewer than one million pieces. Though easily located in grades from AU to MS-63 or so, the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark is rare at the present level of preservation.

PCGS# 6572. NGC ID: 24PT.

NGC Census: 29; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6248

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. This attractively original example exhibits mottled reddish-rose peripheral toning that yields to lighter champagne-gold iridescence toward the centers. Boldly to sharply defined overall with full appealing mint luster. The conditionally challenged 1917-S Reverse Mintmark issue is a much rarer Walker in the finer Mint State grades than a mintage of 5.5 million pieces might imply. This is a second-year issue, which means that it benefited from neither the first-year status of the 1916-dated issues nor the more advanced numismatic activity of the 1940s, both of which resulted in greater numbers of Mint State coins being saved. Scarce at the present grade level, the Larry H. Miller specimen is a premium MS-64 that would make an impressive addition to another advanced collection.

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6250

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. This frosty and overall boldly defined example displays golden-gray iridescence that is warmer on the obverse. Produced during the final year of World War One when the United States' economy was still strong, the 1918-D had a generous mintage of 3.8 million pieces. The demands of commerce were great, however, and the vast majority entered circulation at the time of issue and remained there until heavily worn or lost. The result is that the 1918-D is now numbered among the rarer Walking Liberty half dollars even in lower Mint State grades. The typical Uncirculated survivor is limited in grade by subdued luster, excessive surface abrasions and/or soft striking detail in and around the centers. This is an above average Choice example that will appeal to many advanced specialists in this series.

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6249

1918 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Razor sharp striking detail and frosty mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this expertly produced near-Gem. Originally preserved, as well, the surfaces are dusted with light sandy-gold patina. The 1918 has a mintage of 6,634,000 pieces, a generous total for a pre-1934 Walking Liberty half dollar, and is among the more readily available early date issues in this series, but only in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are surprisingly difficult to find, and few are as nice as the coin offered here.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6251

1918-S MS-65 (NGC). Near-fully struck with an overall smooth appearance, this is an impressively struck and conditionally rare 1918-S half dollar. Both sides are originally toned in light silver and antique-gold patina that appears to drift toward the borders. Although the mintage for the 1918-S was more than 10 million pieces, examples are surprisingly scarce in higher Mint State grades. With the United States' economy in full swing during the final year of World War One, the pressing need for new coinage in commerce precluded most 1918-S half dollars from remaining Uncirculated. Hence, this is a challenging issue to find at the Gem Mint State level, especially with the detail offered in the Larry H. Miller specimen. Finer examples are virtually unobtainable in either PCGS or NGC holders, with only three pieces certified finer by the latter service.

PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.

NGC Census: 37; 3 finer (all MS-66).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceptional Premium Gem 1919 Half Dollar



6252

1919 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive example of an issue that is scarce even in lower Mint State grades. Virtually full in striking detail, both sides also offer mint luster in a smooth frosty texture. Beautifully toned, as well, we note iridescent pinkish-rose toning that leaves much of the central obverse brilliant. Instantly recognizable as a key date issue, the 1919 has one of the lowest mintages in the Walking Liberty half dollar series with just 962,000 coins struck. It is ninth rarest in Mint State of the 26 issues between 1916 and

1933, ranking behind only the 1921-S, 1919-S, 1919-D, 1921-D, 1920-D, 1917-S Obverse Mintmark, 1921 and 1923-S. Gems are in the distinct minority among survivors, and the present example would serve as a highlight in even the finest Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6577. NGC ID: 24PY.

PCGS Population: 23; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceptionally Sharp 1919-D Half Dollar



6253

1919-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Here is a highly desirable, fully struck Choice Mint State example of this key date half dollar issue. The striking detail is impressive, and both sides also display abundant mint luster in a satin to softly frosted texture. Brilliant apart from the lightest champagne-gold iridescence, this is a lovely coin that is sure to catch the eye of discerning Walking Liberty half dollar collectors.

In Mint State this is the third rarest issue of its type, surpassed by

only the 1921-S and 1919-S. However, it is a severe strike rarity, with most Uncirculated examples flatly struck in the centers and limited to grades well below Gem. From a mintage of just 1,165,000 pieces, this is one of the most fully struck that we can ever recall handling at any grade level, and it is a coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 6578. NGC ID: 24PZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Stunning Key Date 1919-S Half Dollar



6254

1919-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The finest 1919-S half dollar that we have handled in recent memory, this impressive premium Gem is exceptionally well preserved with a silky smooth appearance to both sides. This example features a noteworthy strike for the issue, with emerging to bold detail in the centers and sharp to full definition elsewhere. Lightly toned in pale silver and gold iridescence, this lovely coin will be just right for a top ranked Walking Liberty half dollar set on the PCGS Registry.

A key date issue for its type in circulated grades, the 1919-S has a mintage of just 1,552,000 pieces. In Mint State it is the second

rarest issue in this series after the 1921-S (per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008). Most survivors grade no finer than MS-64 due to impaired luster, numerous wispy abrasions and excessive softness of strike in the prime focal areas. Strong bids are encouraged for the present lot, as it may be quite some time before another 1919-S half dollar with such solid technical quality and strong eye appeal becomes available.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6255

1920 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Lightly toned in iridescent gold, this lovely Choice example also possesses bountiful mint luster and bold to sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 6580. NGC ID: 24R3.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6256

1920-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Here is an impressively sharp 1920-D half dollar, with both sides offering essentially full detail. Lightly and attractively toned in iridescent champagne-gold, as well, the surfaces are smooth with a delightful frosty texture to the finish. This is one of the more difficult Walking Liberty half dollars to find in high grades, and thankfully for collectors, many come well struck. This piece is no exception, and where it really stands tall is the quality of the surfaces, for seldom are fields and devices found so clean and attractive as confirmed by both the high grade from PCGS and the CAC approval.

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Noteworthy 1920-S Half Dollar in Gem Mint State



6257

1920-S MS-65 (PCGS). This beautiful 1920-S half dollar is lightly toned in pale iridescent gold over satin to softly frosted luster. It is smooth and appealing with a sharply executed strike. A touch of haziness over the eagle's left wing on the reverse is noted solely for accuracy. After producing only 1,552,000 half dollars in 1919, the San Francisco Mint increased its output for this denomination to 4,624,000 coins in 1920. The 1920-S is among the more challenging Walking Liberty half dollars to locate in Mint State, especially with the combination of Gem

surface preservation and superior striking quality offered here. In terms of total number of Uncirculated coins extant, in fact, the 1920-S ranks 10th in rarity among the 65 circulation strike issues of this type. This is one of the finest certified examples that we have handled in recent memory, and would be an excellent choice for an advanced collection.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

PCGS Population: 50; 14 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6258

1921 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. This gorgeous premium Choice half dollar is toned in iridescent champagne-pink that yields to warmer rose and powder blue patina around the reverse periphery. Luster is full and frosty and the surfaces are very smooth for an example of this key date Walking Liberty half dollar. The 1921 has almost always been in high demand, but not until most had already entered circulation.

Demand for new half dollars was low that year as the world economy adjusted sharply, reflecting the changes from war driven production to peacetime activities. The 1921 has a mintage of 246,000 pieces and perhaps just 750 remain at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Key Date 1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar

Rare Gem Mint State Preservation



6259

1921-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC. With a needle sharp strike, full mint frost and overall pristine surfaces, this is easily among the finest survivors of one of the most important issues in the entire Walking Liberty half dollar series of 1916 to 1947. Lightly toned in pale champagne-pink iridescence, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced collector. The 1921-D issue has the lowest mintage of the entire series, with only 208,000 struck. Gems are prohibitively rare and seldom

offered or seen. This extraordinary coin will certainly dazzle any numismatist who appreciates expertly preserved surfaces and great luster. Furthermore, the eye appeal and condition rarity is impressive on this key date. A coin that any specialist in this series will long be proud to own.

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.

NGC Census: 17; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Extraordinary Gem 1921-S Half Dollar Rarity



6260

1921-S MS-65 (NGC). OH. Remarkably well preserved for this conditionally challenging key date issue, this phenomenal 1921-S half dollar offers impressively sharp striking detail that even extends to the central high points. Mottled iridescent toning in vivid reddish-russet is more extensive on the reverse. The surfaces are smooth, frosty and highly attractive, and will appeal to even the most discerning specialist in this series.

Although produced in greater numbers than both the 1921 and 1921-D, the 1921-S (548,000 coins struck) is the leading Walking Liberty half dollar rarity in Mint State. Jeff Ambio (2008) ranks the 1921-S as the second rarest issue of its type

at and above the MS-65 grade level. The author accounts for only 150 to 210 survivors in all Mint State grades, such a paltry total confirming that this issue suffered a much higher rate of attrition through circulation than its 1921-dated counterparts from the Philadelphia and Denver mints. The 1921-S is also an important strike rarity, and it is only once in a very long while that the opportunity arises to acquire such a sharp and attractive Gem as the Larry H. Miller specimen.

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.

NGC Census: 21; 2 finer (both MS-66).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Rarely Offered Gem Uncirculated 1923-S Half Dollar



6261

1923-S MS-65 (NGC). This exceptional condition rarity exhibits a dusting of lovely champagne-pink iridescence to appealing mint frost. Striking detail is bold to sharp overall, the surfaces very smooth and well preserved for this challenging issue. This is the rarest issue in Gem Mint State preservation of the trio of San Francisco Mint half dollars produced from 1923 through 1928. The 1923-S is actually the only half dollar struck that year, and the first produced since 1921, as none were struck in

1922. Although it had a mintage of 2,178,000 pieces, Mint State survivors are elusive, indicative of widespread commercial use. Among the survivors few grade finer than MS-64, highlighting the significance of this offering for advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6586. NGC ID: 24R9.

NGC Census; 24; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6262

1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A frosty and otherwise brilliant coin with splashes of golden-apricot and powder blue iridescence over the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. The 1927-S Walking Liberty half dollar is a conditionally challenging issue from a mintage of 2,392,000 pieces. Like the 1923-S and 1928-S, the 1927-S was heavily circulated and can be elusive even in the lowest Mint State grades. Coins that approach the Gem Mint State level are scarce, the present example a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6263

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A brilliant, lustrous example with superior surface preservation and eye appeal. The 1928-S is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades and more challenging to collect than the 1927-S. This piece offers particularly desirable Choice quality, for the vast majority of survivors of this issue are well worn from extensive commercial use. It could be graded full Gem MS-65, in our opinion, were the detail sharper in the centers.

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6264

1929-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A smartly impressed and lustrous example with delicate pale silver toning overall, and a blush of russet iridescence near the center of the reverse.

PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6267

1934 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. Brilliant surfaces are sharply struck and exceptionally smooth even at the Gem MS-65 grade level.

PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RF.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6265

1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This premium quality Gem offers bold to sharp striking detail, smooth mint luster and pretty toning in iridescent pink, powder gold and pale gold. Trailing only the 1933-S, the 1929-S is the second most available San Francisco Mint half dollar of the 1916 to 1933 era. As with its identically dated Denver Mint counterpart, the onset of the Great Depression kept many examples from being released until the mid 1930s, by which time the coins were desired by contemporary numismatists and speculators. While Mint State examples can be found without much difficulty, they are seldom encountered in premium quality MS-65, as here.

PCGS# 6590. NGC ID: 24RD.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6268

1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This sharply to fully impressed Gem is dusted with pale silver iridescence. A very attractive example.

PCGS# 6593. NGC ID: 24RG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6266

1933-S MS-65 (NGC). Fully struck, as befits the issue, this lovely example is fully frosted with minimal iridescent toning that appears to drift toward the borders. With many examples kept from entering circulation due to the economic effects of the Great Depression, the 1933-S is more plentiful in Mint State than a relatively limited mintage of 1,786,000 pieces might imply. Few survivors are as nice as the MS-65 from the Miller Collection, however, confirming the significance of this offering for the astute Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6269

1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). This impressive Gem is fully frosted in finish with an impressively full strike. Superior quality in a survivor of this 3,652,000-piece issue, and sure to see spirited bidding among astute specialists in this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6270

1935 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant.

PCGS# 6595. NGC ID: 24RJ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6271

1935-D MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful frosty-white surfaces are fully lustrous and carefully preserved, completely worthy of Gem Mint State grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 6596. NGC ID: 24RK.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6272

1935-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Crisply impressed surfaces are lustrous, sharply defined and lightly toned in iridescent champagne-gold. After only the 1934-S, the 1935-S is the rarest middle date (1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollar. With most Mint State survivors in lower grades due to poor striking quality or noticeably abraded surfaces, this premium MS-65 is sure to appeal to specialists in this popular series.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6273

1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Iridescent golden-bronze toning is featured on both sides of this fully impressed, carefully preserved specimen. The first Proof half dollar struck in the United States Mint since 1915, and the first of the Walking Liberty design type, the 1936 is very popular with today's collectors. This is also the key date issue among Proof Walkers, the mintage of 3,901 pieces lower than that of the other six issues in this brief Proof series. Examples are eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6274

1936 PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1936, CAC; 1936-D, CAC, OGH; and 1936-S. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6275

1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A delightful Gem with brilliant, reflective surfaces and razor sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6276

1937 PDS Set. All examples are individually certified, as follows: 1937 MS-65 (NGC), CAC, OH; 1937-D MS-66 (NGC), CAC; and 1937-S MS-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6277

1938 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. An untuned beauty with subtle mint frosting to the design elements, the finish otherwise deeply mirrored and highly reflective.

PCGS# 6638. NGC ID: 27V6.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6280

1939 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully struck with untuned surfaces and exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6278

1938 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant.

PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6282

1940 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This fully struck, otherwise brilliant Gem exhibits a few speckles of pale golden iridescence on the reverse.

PCGS# 6640. NGC ID: 27V8.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6279

1938-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A minimally toned, overall brilliant example with appealing satin luster. With the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Walking Liberty half dollar of the 1923 to 1947 era, the 1938-D enjoys strong collector demand in all grades.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6283

1940 PS Set. Both examples are individually certified, as follows: 1940 MS-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; and 1940-S MS-65 (NGC).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6284

1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. An untoned brilliant-white specimen with full striking detail and highly reflective surfaces.

PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6285

1941 PDS Set. MS-65. All examples are individually certified, as follows: 1941 (NGC), CAC, OH; 1941-D (PCGS), OGH; and 1941-S (PCGS), CAC, OGH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6286

1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is a fully struck, untoned Gem from the final year of the Proof Walking Liberty half dollar series.

PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6287

1942 PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). All examples are individually encapsulated, the 1942-D also with CAC approval. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6288

1943 PS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Both examples are individually encapsulated. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6289

1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A brilliant and beautiful Gem with razor sharp to full striking detail.

PCGS# 6619. NGC ID: 24SA.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6290

1944 PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. All examples are individually encapsulated, the Philadelphia and San Francisco mint coins also with CAC approval. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6291

1945 PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. All examples are individually encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6292

1946 PDS Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. All examples are individually encapsulated, the two mintmarked coins also with CAC approval. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6293

1947 PD Set. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Both examples are individually encapsulated, the Denver Mint coin also with CAC approval. (Total: 2 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION OF MORGAN SILVER DOLLARS

The Larry H. Miller Collection of Morgan silver dollars represents a historic offering that will excite even the most sophisticated collectors of this series. While certain cabinets have offered individual rarities, such a comprehensive display of finest-known examples is truly a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Among the top highlights of the set is the incredible MS-67 DMPL (PCGS) CAC 1886-O that specialist Wayne Miller called “the most spectacular Morgan dollar known.” The famous MS-68 (PCGS) CAC 1884-S is the sole finest known and traces its provenance back to such acclaimed numismatists as David Hall, George Bodway and Jack Lee. Also bearing a grade of MS-68 (PCGS) is the Jack Lee 1892-S dollar, which ranks as the finest certified. The Miller Collection 1896-S offers virtual perfection, with a grade of MS-69 (PCGS) CAC. It is ranked not only as the sole finest

for the date but is also tied with the finest graded across the entire Morgan series.

In addition to these incredible condition rarities, we see exceptional survivors from the most famous dates of the series. Some of these iconic issues include an 1889-CC dollar graded MS-65 PL (NGC) and a Proof-67 Cameo (NGC) CAC 1895 dollar, a date often referred to as the “King of the Morgan dollars”.

The overall quality presented in the collection is absolutely outstanding, reinforced by the overwhelming approval from CAC and the quantity of old-style certification holders. While this set represents just one of his many accomplishments within United States numismatics, Larry H. Miller will surely be remembered as one of the greatest collectors to conquer the Morgan dollar series.



6294

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This fully struck, richly frosted example offers strong eye appeal to overall brilliant surfaces. The 8 Tailfeathers reverse was used for only a few weeks beginning on March 12, 1878, at the onset of Morgan silver dollar production. While no records were kept regarding how many coins were struck from dies made using this reverse hub, the best estimate is that around 750,000 circulation strikes. Soon after, along with other design modifications and improvements, the number of tail feathers was decreased to seven and every subsequent issue in the Morgan dollar series bears this feather count.

Released in quantity beginning in the year of issue, and followed up by other distributions from Treasury Department stocks through the early 1960s, Mint State examples of the 1878 8 Tailfeathers have long been plentiful in numismatic circles. Demand for high grade examples is particularly strong, as this is a one year design type in one of the most popular of all classic U.S. coin series. This lovely Gem is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6295

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid frosty-white surfaces are sharply struck and fully brilliant. For reasons that are not clear today, soon after circulation strike Morgan dollar production began in 1878, numerous minor modifications to the reverse design were made, the most evident being the reduction in the number of the eagle's tail feathers from eight to seven. The general numismatic consensus is that certain reverse dies of the 8 Tailfeathers type were rehugged using the new 7 Tailfeathers hub, thereby creating the variety popularly known as 7/8 Tailfeathers. As Q. David Bowers observes in his 1993 silver and trade dollar encyclopedia, however, numerous other differences between the designs in the two hubs, however minor, would have created what the author describes as “many ‘over’ features, not just tail feathers” in the working dies. Since the number of under feathers (which varies) is never more than seven, this variety may represent a re-hubbing of dies using hastily prepared hubs that differed in minor details such as the style of the eagle punch, its registration in the hub, and so forth. Bowers believes that most, if not all of the undertype eagles on these dies had seven tail feathers. Fortunately for collectors seeking an example of this interesting variety, Mint State examples are available with ease through the MS-64 level, although in Gem MS-65 and finer grades the 7/8 Tailfeathers is scarce to rare.

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6296

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. With a sharp strike and semi-reflective fields, this brilliant Gem makes a strong impression.

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem 1878 Morgan Dollar 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879 Impressive Strike and Condition Rarity



6297

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is one of the finest certified examples of this variety in the DMPL category, and the highest graded that also has a CAC sticker. Our offering of this beautiful Gem represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced Morgan dollar collectors. Brilliant apart from subtle iridescent gold peripheral highlights, both sides reveal a boldly cameo finish. The deep mirrored reflectivity in the fields forms an outstanding backdrop for sharply struck, satin to softly frosted design elements. Expertly preserved with abundant eye appeal.

The Philadelphia Mint produced approximately 10,508,800 circulation strike silver dollars in 1878, the first year of the Morgan design type. No records were kept concerning the mintages of 8 Tailfeathers, 7/8 Tailfeathers, and 7 Tailfeathers coins. The 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879 was the final hub

type settled upon after the short-lived 8 Tailfeathers and 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 had been abandoned, and it is identifiable by the eagle's rounded breast and the slanting uppermost arrow feather. Q. Davis Bowers (2019) provides an approximate mintage of only 1,500,000 circulation strikes for the 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, in deference to the fact that this is the scarcest and most conditionally challenging hub type of the issue. The Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem from the Larry H. Miller Collection is sure to attract a great deal of attention from specialists.

PCGS# 97077. NGC ID: 253L.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer in this category (both MS-65+ DMPL).

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6298

1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully struck with intense mint luster on bright, brilliant surfaces. Writing in our August 2012 catalog for the Battle Born Collection, Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe reports:

"By the end of February 1878, Treasury Secretary John Sherman had already issued instructions to the San Francisco and Carson City mints to discontinue the receipt of silver bullion deposits for return in trade dollars (the Philadelphia Mint had ceased taking deposits for trade dollars earlier). Meanwhile, the three working mints had received orders to prepare at once to begin the coinage of the new silver dollars, which had been authorized by the passage of the Bland-Allison Act (or Act of February 28, 1878)."

By year's end the Nevada facility had struck 2,212,000 of the new silver dollar. Popular as the first CC-Mint Morgan dollar, the 1878-CC is also one of the scarcer dates from the 1878 to 1885 era in the finest Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6299

1878-S Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty and fully struck with a dusting of pale sandy-silver iridescence on both sides. As the premier San Francisco Mint issue in the Morgan series, the 1878-S is a perennial favorite among specialists as well as more generalized silver dollar collectors. The 1878-S is readily obtainable in most Mint State grades, providing many collectors with the opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this historic silver dollar issue.

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6300

1879 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This attractive Gem is sharply struck with brilliant, frosty to modestly semi-prooflike surfaces.

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Gem Mint State 1879-CC Capped Die Dollar An Underappreciated Variety



6301

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful mint frost flows over both sides of this exceptionally well preserved, visually appealing Gem. Mostly brilliant with just some minimal pale champagne-pink iridescence. Boldly struck and an outstanding example of both the issue and variety. It is sure to appeal to astute Morgan dollar VAM collectors.

Largely known as the Capped Die, the 1879-CC Large CC Over Small CC variety is actually an overmintmark. The reverse die was first affixed with the small CC as used in the production of the 1878-CC Morgan dollar. This small CC was later partially effaced and a larger CC was entered in its place. Still later, the die

acquired a considerable amount of rust in the mintmark area, and all known 1879-CC Capped Die Morgans display the effects around the CC. Since this variety has also been described as the Broken CC, the 1879-CC Capped Die has garnered quite a bit of negative press over the years. This is unfortunate, since the Capped Die is actually scarcer than its Perfect CC counterpart in all grades. Nowhere is this discrepancy more marked than at the Gem Mint State level of preservation. This is an exceptional example perfect for an advanced Registry Set.

PCGS# 7088.

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer in this category (all MS-65+).

CAC Population: 6; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Low Mintage 1879-CC Morgan Dollar Scarce Gem Mint State Preservation



6302

1879-CC Clear CC. MS-65 (PCGS). Here is an exceptionally smooth and attractive example of this conditionally challenging, semi-key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Bright and brilliant surfaces are intensely lustrous with a predominantly frosty texture. The obverse is also modestly semi-prooflike in the field and highly appealing. Sharply to fully struck and a delight to behold.

After a promising start with 2,212,000 Carson City Morgan dollars struck in 1878, only 756,000 pieces were produced in 1879, and mintages would continue to fall through 1881. Despite its proximity to Nevada's rich silver mines, the Carson City Mint was forced to play second fiddle as much of the bullion mined was sent to the San Francisco Mint for coinage. There was so little bullion on hand at the Carson City facility throughout 1879, in fact, that the presses were still for much of the year. In our August 2012 sale of the Battle Born Collection, Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe reported that Superintendent Crawford

received orders from his superiors in Washington, D.C. to cease coinage operations in April and lay off workers. The presses in Carson City remained idle until August, after which only 210,000 additional silver dollars were struck before the end of 1879; these added to the 546,000 coins struck prior to the Mint's cessation of operations in April constituted the mintage for the year.

With a far smaller quantity released through the GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1879-CC is rarer than the lower mintage 1880-CC, 1881-CC and 1885-CC in Mint State. It is the scarcest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era. Particularly desirable as a Gem example, the Miller Collection specimen is among the finer certified survivors. We anticipate intense competition for this coin from Morgan dollar collectors participating in the PCGS Set Registry program.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6303

1879-O MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A coin with outstanding visual appeal, this is a fully struck, brilliant and highly lustrous Gem Mint State Morgan dollar. Production of the 1879-O marked the reopening of the New Orleans Mint following the Civil War. With a mintage of 2,887,000 examples, this issue is readily available overall thanks to the storage and eventual release of thousands of Mint State coins. According to Q. David Bowers in his 1993 silver dollar encyclopedia,

the largest releases came in 1957 (five to ten bags) and during the early 1960s (multiple 1,000-coin bags). As with many Morgan dollars, the 1879-O is scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, which for this issue means MS-65 and higher.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6304

1879-S MS-68 (NGC). Virtually pristine, this brilliant and fully struck Superb Gem exhibits frosty design elements set against a backdrop of semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The 1879-S Morgan dollar is not rare until you reach the very upper echelons of preservation. Many thousands of Uncirculated 1879-S dollars exist up to and including the Gem level, but numbers thin out significantly in higher grades. Almost all of the 9,110,000 coins struck at San Francisco remained in the Mint's vaults, only gradually being released in quantities in 1942 and again in the early 1960s. Most Mint

State survivors come from those releases and often have bagmarks or other abrasions from being moved around from vault to vault in large and very heavy \$1,000 face value sacks for the better part of 80 years. Examples are challenging to find above the MS-67 level. This coin is ever so close to perfect and will be a showcase coin for any numismatist.

PCGS# 7092, NGC ID: 253X.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Premium Gem Mint State 1879-S Dollar Scarce Reverse of 1878 Hub Variety



6305

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Easily the highest quality, most visually appealing example of this scarce variety that we have handled in recent years, this Gem is worthy of the very strong bidding. Intensely lustrous and frosty surfaces are free of even the lightest toning. Striking detail is full throughout the design, and the surfaces are smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher Mint State grade. Outstanding!

First publicized during the 1960s, the Reverse of 1878 is much the scarcer hub variety of the otherwise plentiful 1879-S Morgan dollar. Apparently, these coins were struck from leftover reverse dies from the 1878-S silver dollar issue. The mintage of this hub variety was not reported separately from the mintage for the

1879-S issue. Q. David Bowers (2019) provides an estimate of 600,000 coins struck based on the fact that at least half a dozen die pairs were used. Even if half that number were struck, most were obviously melted since Mint State examples are scarce to rare in all grades (by Morgan dollar standards). The Larry H. Miller specimen is one of the few certified Gems that have been verified by CAC, and is a significant condition rarity that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7094, NGC ID: 253W.

PCGS Population: 65; 7 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

CAC Population: 10; 1.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6306

1880 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. In 1880 the Philadelphia Mint continued to churn out Morgan silver dollars, striking over 12 million. This lovely Gem Mint State example from the Miller Collection offers

brilliant surfaces and a CAC sticker of approval. It is sure to appeal to collectors of high grade Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7096. NGC ID: 253Y.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6307

1880-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This impressive strike and condition rarity will catch the eye of both advanced Carson City Mint enthusiasts and specialists in DMPL Morgan dollars. Both sides exhibit bold contrast, with reflective fields and richly frosted design elements. The strike is full even over the central high points — something not always seen in 1880-CC dollars of the Reverse of 1879 hub variety — and the surfaces are remarkably well preserved with outstanding visual appeal.

As a Carson City Mint issue with a mintage of 495,000 pieces (net after melting), the 1880-CC Morgan dollar has always been eagerly sought. Thanks to the widespread distribution of examples during the 1950s, early to mid 1960s and, especially, through the various

GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1880-CC is readily obtainable in Mint State. Most such pieces are of the Reverse of 1879 hub variety, as here, and most grade no finer than MS-65. The typical Gem is frosted in finish, Wayne Miller (1982) noting that, "The 1880-CC is elusive in prooflike and is rare in fully gem prooflike condition." As the only example of the issue certified MS-65 DMPL or finer that has been verified by CAC, we expect intense bidder competition for this significant coin among collectors seeking exceptional quality.

PCGS# 97101. NGC ID: 2542.

PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer in this category (MS-66 DMPL finest).

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6308

1880-CC VAM-7. Hit List 40. 8/7, Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Smooth, frosty surfaces are brilliant and offer outstanding visual appeal. Near-fully struck, as befits the variety, with just a touch of softness to the ribbon at the base of the wreath on the reverse. A

popular CC-Mint Morgan dollar VAM variety in scarce Gem Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7110. NGC ID: AP7P.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Seldom Offered Gem Uncirculated 1880-O Dollar



6309

1880-O MS-65 (NGC). Here is a remarkably well preserved example of this leading condition rarity from the earliest years of the Morgan dollar series. Wisps of iridescent pinkish-apricot toning are evident around the peripheries, the surfaces otherwise brilliant and frosty. Sharply struck and lustrous with very strong eye appeal for an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64.

Although not widely represented in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, enough 1880-O Morgan

dollars were released in earlier years to make this a readily obtainable issue in all but the finest Mint State grades. However, as a certified Gem, the 1880-O is the scarcest Morgan dollar issue produced up to that point in time. With only a handful of coins graded finer (all at PCGS), this attractive MS-65 represents the finest realistically obtainable grade for most collectors.

PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.

NGC Census: 26; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6310

1880-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully struck and expertly preserved Superb Gem with brilliant, intensely lustrous surfaces. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6311

1881 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This frosty Gem is sharply to fully struck with brilliant, highly attractive surfaces.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6312

1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lustrous, fully frosted surfaces are brilliant and provide outstanding eye appeal. The 1881-CC is extremely popular with collectors as a low mintage Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue with just 296,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6315

1882 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Razor sharp striking detail, lovely mint frost and brilliant surfaces combine to provide strong eye appeal for this upper end Gem MS-65 dollar.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6313

1881-O MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous, this brilliant Gem makes a lovely impression.

PCGS# 7128. NGC ID: 2548.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6316

1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lustrous 1882-CC dollar is brilliant on both sides, with just a few splashes of subtle golden iridescence. A fully struck and carefully preserved example of this popular CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6314

1881-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A brilliant and decidedly reflective Gem to represent this perennially popular type issue from the early Morgan dollar series. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6317

1882-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant frosty surfaces support a sharp strike and provide outstanding visual appeal. The New Orleans Mint struck 6,090,000 silver dollars in 1882, most examples of which were either placed into circulation during the 19th century or remained in government storage until the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. With hundreds of thousands of coins coming out of hiding during the early 1960s, the 1882-O is widely regarded as one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. Interestingly, however, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. This lovely premium quality Gem would be just right for an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 81; 20 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Cajun Collection.



Exceedingly Rare Gem Mint 1882-O/S Dollar The Only MS-65 Verified by CAC



6318

1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Recessed. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Here is a bright, brilliant and conditionally rare Gem example of this popular Morgan dollar VAM variety. It is frosty and sharply struck throughout, impressively so for a New Orleans Mint issue. The 1882-O/S and 1900-O/CC are the only two overmintmark Morgan dollar varieties listed in the *Guide Book* that involve mintmarks from two different coinage facilities. The 1900-O/CC is more widely known, perhaps due to the greater popularity of Carson City Mint coins. It is the 1882-O/S, however, that is by far the more challenging to locate in high grades. In fact, this is one of the rarest Morgan dollar varieties in Gem Mint State, adding to the significance of the present offering for advanced collectors.

Like the 1900-O/CC, the 1882-O/S *Guide Book* listing encompasses multiple VAM varieties. For the 1882, these include the “Strong” varieties VAM-3 (O/S Flush) and VAM-4 (O/S Recessed) and the “Weak” variety VAM-5 (O/S Broken). All are equally rare in grades above MS-64. In fact, PCGS reports only two examples of the “Strong” O/S variety in MS-65, with a single MS-65+ finer:

1 - **PCGS MS-65+.** Ex Legend Rare Coin Auctions’ Regency Auction 29, November 2018, lot 233, realized \$64,625. This coin was not attributed in the catalog, although online viewing in the Legend archives suggest that it is VAM-4, O/S Recessed.

2 - **PCGS MS-65. CAC.** Ex Larry H. Miller Collection. **The present example**, and the only coin at or above this certified grade level verified by CAC. VAM-4, O/S Recessed.

3 - **PCGS MS-65.** Ex our (Bowers and Merena’s) Los Angeles ANA Auction of August 2009, lot 1833, realized \$43,700; Bella Collection; Heritage’s Philadelphia Signature Auction of August 2012, lot 5202, realized \$42,593.75. VAM-4, O/S Recessed.

Our first offering for a Gem 1882-O/S in more than a decade, the Larry H. Miller specimen is an extraordinary condition rarity that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7138. NGC ID: 254D.

PCGS Population (all varieties of the 1882-O/S): 2; with a single MS-65+ finer.

CAC Population; 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6319

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully struck, highly lustrous Gem with mostly frosty surfaces that reveal semi-reflective qualities in the fields. Brilliant and beautiful.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6321

1883-CC MS-67 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant surfaces are intensely lustrous with razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The Carson City Mint struck 1,204,000 silver dollars in 1883. Although several 1,000-coin bags were released from federal holdings from the late 1930s to the early 1960s, 755,518 examples were not distributed until the General Service Administration (GSA) sales of the 1970s. Due to this large distribution, the 1883-CC is one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. Most examples acquired enough abrasions to grade no finer than MS-64, although MS-65 and MS-66 coins are certainly obtainable. Above that level the 1883-CC is conditionally rare. The great popularity of Carson City coinage must also be taken into account. The coin offered here will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6320

1883 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Silky-smooth surfaces are sharply struck and brilliant with full, frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 7142. NGC ID: 254G.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

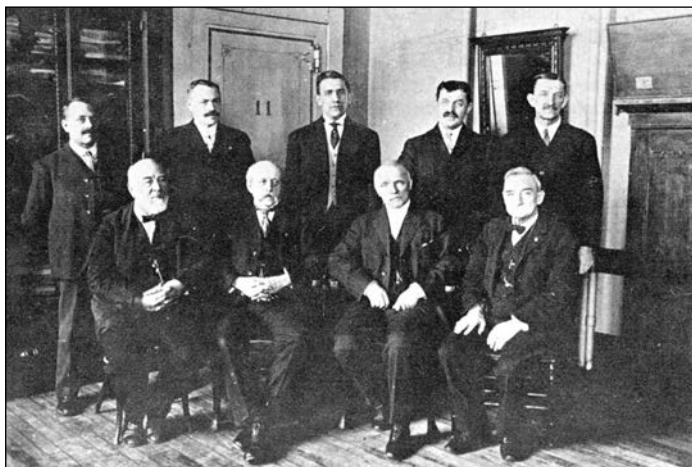


6322

1883-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A brilliant, fully lustrous, overall sharply struck Gem.

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



United States Mint Engravers in 1910. George T. Morgan, designer of the silver dollar of 1878-1921 is seated second from the right.



Remarkable Premium Gem Uncirculated 1883-S Dollar



6323

1883-S MS-66 (NGC). Offered is an exceptional condition rarity for this often overlooked issue in the early San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar series. A lovely Gem Mint State coin, both sides are highly lustrous with only the lightest silver and champagne-gold iridescence. Otherwise satin to softly frosted in finish, the fields reveal modest semi-reflectivity. It is fully struck, as typical for the issue, but far smoother and more carefully preserved than the vast majority of 1883-S silver dollars.

Although often overshadowed by the 1884-S, the 1883-S is highly elusive in Mint State. While the mintage was 6,250,000 pieces, the 1883-S is one of the few Morgan dollars that saw active circulation beginning in the 19th century. Indeed, worn survivors are available with ease. On the other hand, Mint State survivors are scarce in today's market. While many examples

emerged from federal holdings in the 1950s and 1960s, these were quickly absorbed by contemporary collectors. No other significant quantities were found apart from a partial bag in the estate of LaVere Redfield. The coins from both the Redfield hoard and the Federal holdings seemed to average about MS-63. The issue becomes incredibly scarce in Gem Mint State, with only about 100 coins known, most certified examples of which are at the MS-65 level. In MS-66 and MS-67, the 1883-S is unobtainable by all but a handful of the most advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts. Clearly this is an important bidding opportunity that is not likely to be repeated any time soon.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

NGC Census: 2; with a single MS-67 finer in this category. The corresponding PCGS population is also 2/1 (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6324

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Dusted with iridescent golden-silver toning on both sides, this lovely Superb Gem also exhibits a crescents of bolder golden-olive, powder blue and champagne-apricot patina along the lower right reverse border. Sharply struck throughout with smooth, frosty mint luster. Philadelphia Mint

circulation strike 1884 Morgan dollars are seldom offered with the nearly pristine surfaces featured here.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

PCGS Population: 66; 19 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6325

1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully struck, intensely lustrous Gem with gorgeous brilliant surfaces. The 1884-CC is the most popular type issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series. The mintage was 1,136,000 pieces, many of which remained in

storage and were released in the 20th century, particularly as part of the GSA offering of CC-Mint Morgan dollars in the 1970s.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6326

1884-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Brilliant surfaces display bold cameo contrast between highly reflective fields and frosty design elements. The silver dollar is the only denomination produced at the New Orleans Mint in 1884, the mintage amounting to 9,730,000 coins. Although some Mint-sealed bags were paid out from government vaults in earlier decades, most Uncirculated coins in today's market emerged from storage in the Philadelphia Mint beginning in October 1962. Some 10 million examples of the 1883-

O, 1884-O and 1885-O were released at that time, and all three issues have been easily available in Mint State ever since. On the other hand, few prooflike examples of the 1884-O are as smooth and attractive as this amazing Gem. An impressive coin that has tremendous appeal for collectors of high grade DMPL Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 97155. NGC ID: 254N.

PCGS Population: 64; 8 finer in this category (MS-68 DMPL finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6327
1884-S MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.



Virtually Pristine 1884-S Morgan

The Famous George Bodway-Jack Lee-Larry H. Miller Specimen

Wayne Miller: A “Wonder” Coin

Finest Graded by PCGS



6327

1884-S MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The finest certified — and undoubtedly the finest known — 1884-S Morgan silver dollar, this famous condition rarity is at the threshold of numismatic perfection. The surfaces are highly lustrous with a beautiful softly frosted mint finish. Wisps of iridescent gold toning enhance both sides, appearing to drift toward the borders of the largely brilliant coin. The striking detail is razor sharp to full throughout the design, and the eye appeal is extraordinary, especially given that the 1884-S is one of the most challenging Morgan dollars to find in attractive Gem MS-65 preservation.

By 1884 the federal government's backlog of undistributed Morgan silver dollar had reached such a level that even President Chester Arthur weighed in on the subject. As related by Q. David Bowers in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, published by Whitman in 2019, Arthur stated: “Well, we got a mess of these things now. We made 185 million and only 40 million are out.” Bowers continues: “Indeed, silver dollars had been minted in immense quantities since 1878. Vaults and other storage spaces were stuffed with the unwanted coins.” While these silver dollars were unwanted and unneeded in contemporary commerce, the government's storage of most of the Morgan dollars produced proved a blessing to later generations of collectors. Provided that they survived the mass melting brought about by the 1918 Pittman Act, large numbers of Mint State coins — including

numerous Gem- and Superb Gem-quality coins — for many issues would find their way into numismatists' hands beginning in the mid 20th century. This chain of events resulted in issues such as the 1880-S, 1884-CC and 1904-O being readily obtainable in even the finest Uncirculated grades.

The 3,200,000 silver dollars struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1884, however, followed a markedly different and, for the Morgan series, unusual path. While a small percentage of the mintage remained under the control of the Treasury Department, most coins were placed into circulation during the 19th century. Such a distribution explains why the 1884-S is readily obtainable in lower to middle circulated grades. Of those coins that were stored in government vaults, many were likely included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted under provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918. Some survived, and Bowers writes of limited releases from the Treasury Department Building in Washington, D.C. from the early 1930s through the early 1950s, as well as more substantial distributions from the San Francisco Mint in 1926, and again during the 1950s. Most of these releases were too early to grab the attention of contemporary dealers, as collector interest in this issue was not as widespread as it would become in later decades. Indeed, many 1884-S dollars released during the early to mid 20th century passed into commercial channels, including for use in



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

casinos. These received less circulation than their counterparts distributed during the 19th century, and probably account for most of the About Uncirculated survivors that provide attractive (and more affordable) alternatives to Mint State examples.

In true Mint State preservation the 1884-S has always been scarce. Writing in 1993, Bowers was unaware of any dealer-to-dealer sales of original 1,000-coin bags and even as late as 1964, after the Treasury Department releases flooded the market with examples of many other Morgan dollars, the 1884-S in Mint State was found only in roll quantity, and to a limited extent at that. It seems that only a few hundred to perhaps slightly more than 1,000 Uncirculated 1884-S dollars were acquired by collectors during the 1950s and early 1960s, accounting for the vast majority of Mint State examples known today.

By the late 1950s and early 1960s, the rarity of the 1884-S in Mint State was gaining wider recognition, and it seems that a few forward-thinking dealers set aside, or placed into tightly held collections, most of the few Uncirculated examples that they were able to obtain. In his popular reference *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* (1982), Wayne Miller relates how the huge increase in value experienced by the 1884-S beginning in the late 1970s brought many of these Mint State 1884-S dollars into the market, including what the author describes as “at least a dozen fully gem” examples. Judging by current third-party certification data, most of those coins are what the market would describe as MS-64 by today’s strict grading standards. The 1884-S remains a formidable condition rarity in Gem Mint State (certified grades of MS-65 and higher), and even Wayne Miller states,

“Many mint state specimens [of the 1884-S] are weakly struck, with steel-gray, unnatural luster. Such pieces, while technically in mint state condition, are so unnatural that they are usually priced as ‘sliders.’ This is why the gem pieces command such huge prices.”

The Larry H. Miller specimen is the single finest example of this

key date Morgan dollar issue known. It was first introduced to the wider numismatic market in 1980, thanks to the conditions prevailing at that time as described by Wayne Miller, and related above. The author relates how Tom Tkacz sold this remarkable 1884-S dollar — which Wayne Miller aptly describes as a “wonder” coin — to Chuck Walanka in 1980. Chuck sold the coin to David Hall in a transaction that included the equally incredible 1896-S Morgan dollar in the Larry H. Miller Collection (since certified MS-69 by PCGS). David was kind enough to relate his part in the story to us:

“The incredible MS-68 [1884-S dollar] surfaced at a Midwest coin show in the 1980s. Dealer Chuck Walanka asked me if I wanted to see two special coins and then proceeded to show me the 1884-S later graded by PCGS MS68 and the 1896-S later graded by PCGS MS69! Needless to say, I was virtually speechless. I bought the coins for what was a big price at the time...I sold both coins to collector George Bodway. Later Jack Lee bought the Bodway collection intact, combining the two best Morgan dollar collections of the time into one.”

Off the market as part of the Larry H. Miller Collection for more than two decades, Stack’s Bowers Galleries is pleased to play a part in providing another collector with the honor of owning this most special of 1884-S dollars. Since it first gained widespread market exposure in the early 1980s, it has been associated with some of the finest Morgan dollar collections assembled during the last 40 years. It is destined for another world class cabinet, and is sure to attract strong bids commensurate with its incredible rarity, undeniable beauty, and well deserved fame.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in any category.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Tom Tkacz, 1980; Chuck Walanka, sold to the following with the 1896-S dollar in the Larry H. Miller Collection at a Midwest coin show in the 1980s; David Hall; George Bodway; Jack Lee I Collection.



The United States Mint at San Francisco.



6328

1885 MS-68 (NGC). Virtually perfect in every way, this gorgeous Superb Gem is brilliant, fully struck, highly lustrous and silky smooth. The Philadelphia Mint achieved a sizable mintage of 17,785,000 circulation strike silver dollars in 1885, large quantities of which were in storage until released by the Treasury Department from the 1930s through the early 1960s. Today, the 1885 is a frequently encountered early date Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State, making it an excellent candidate for inclusion in high grade type sets. Of course, most certified examples are not as nice as the Larry H. Miller specimen offered here. A noteworthy condition rarity worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer at this service.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6329

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The 1885-CC is a popular low mintage Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue, represented here by a lovely brilliant and frosty Gem Mint State example.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6330

1885-O MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. This frosty and otherwise untuned Gem is enhanced by blushes of iridescent champagne-pink here and there at the borders.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6331

1885-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully struck with bountiful mint luster, this lovely premium Gem combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse lightly toned in iridescent golden-gray. The 1885-S is fairly easy to collect in grades up to and including MS-64, but is challenging to acquire at and above the Gem level. This is one of the nicest examples that we have handled in recent sales, and it is sure to please discerning collectors.

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6332

1886 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Minimally toned along the upper obverse border, the reverse exhibits a more expansive crescent of iridescent golden-orange along the lower border. Here is a frosty and sharply struck example that will please the Gem-quality type or date collector.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6333
1886-O MS-67 DMPL (PCGS). CAC.



Finest Certified 1886-O Silver Dollar

Wayne Miller: “The Most Spectacular Morgan Dollar Now Known”



6333

1886-O MS-67 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Here is a standout highlight of the incredible Morgan dollar offerings in the Larry H. Miller Collection. It is undisputed as the finest known 1886-O, an issue that is very challenging to locate in Gem and higher grades. The surfaces of this virtually pristine example are brilliant and mark free and present amazing deep cameo finish. The fields are deeply mirrored, highly reflective, and form a splendid backdrop to richly frosted design elements. The strike is full over even the most intricate features and, when combined with the aforementioned deep cameo finish, it suggests that this piece was coined from a very early state of the dies before many, if any other examples had been struck. This coin's incredible quality must surely have been recognized at the time of striking, for it has clearly been carefully handed down from owner to owner in its original, virtually pristine condition. Long recognized as one of the most beautiful and desirable Morgan dollars of any issue, our offering of this exquisite 1886-O represents what could very well be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for the advanced specialist in this perennially popular series.

Not atypical for Morgan dollars and one of the situations that make the series so appealing, this issue is far scarcer in Mint State than the 1883-O, 1884-O and 1885-O despite having a higher mintage (10,710,000 coins for the 1886-O as opposed to, for example, 9,185,000 pieces for the 1885-O). Given that the 1886-O is plentiful in worn condition, millions of examples likely found their way into circulation beginning in the late 19th century. Millions more, probably more than half of the mintage, were almost certainly kept in storage and then melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Remaining pieces in government vaults were limited in number with Q. David Bowers (1993)

speculating that “apparently no more than a few bags dribbled onto the market in the 1940s and 1950s — enough to keep the issue in the \$6 to \$10 range for most of the period 1945-1960.” Despite its obvious scarcity in Mint State, at that time the 1886-O was largely overlooked by dealers and collectors, a situation that Bowers blames on the overall poor striking, luster and surface quality for which this issue is known. During the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964 a few additional bags probably came to light, again enough to meet the demands of a market that was generally less than enthusiastic about this issue. The coins released during the 1960s may have been part of mixed-date bags, for Harry J. Forman (as related by Bowers, 1993) “recalled that he never had an intact bag of 1886-O dollars, but he did find several hundred ‘minimum Uncirculated’ coins in a bag containing various dates.” Wayne Miller (1982) writes of four original Uncirculated rolls that he purchased in 1971. Surprisingly for the issue, Miller describes those coins as “full strike BU,” but he quickly follows that up with the fact that, while “BU pieces are available at nearly every coin show...gems are truly scarce.”

The days of partial bags and Uncirculated rolls of 1886-O dollars are now history, and Mint State examples of this issue are widely dispersed. While major numismatic auctions occasionally offer multiple certified coins, these are almost exclusively in MS-60 to MS-64 (along with a number of the seemingly ubiquitous, and highly salable About Uncirculated examples). Bowers' aforementioned comments about the overall poor quality of Mint State 1886-O dollars was commented upon earlier by Miller when he described the typical Mint State 1886-O as “heavily bagmarked, with indifferent luster.” Such comments



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

are equally applicable in today's market, and they explain the extreme rarity of this issue in grades above MS-64.

Given the scarcity and conditionally challenging nature of the 1886-O in Mint State, it should come as no surprise that fully Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are exceedingly rare. So rare, in fact, that many numismatists will go their entire collecting lives without even seeing an example, let alone having the opportunity to acquire one. Once part of the fabled Wayne Miller Collection, and the plate coin in the author's 1982 *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, The Larry H. Miller example of this famous rarity was described therein as "the most spectacular Morgan dollar now known." Also an "old friend" of our firm, we (Bowers and Merena) were fortunate to have offered this coin in our November 1990 Chris Schenkel Collection sale. Dave Bowers (1993) relates how, "The finest known DMPL [1886-O]...amazed onlookers as it sold for \$231,000 in the Chris Schenkel sale." The cataloger at that time described it as "THE ULTIMATE MORGAN DOLLAR!" and further noted:

"The opportunity presented by the auction appearance of this

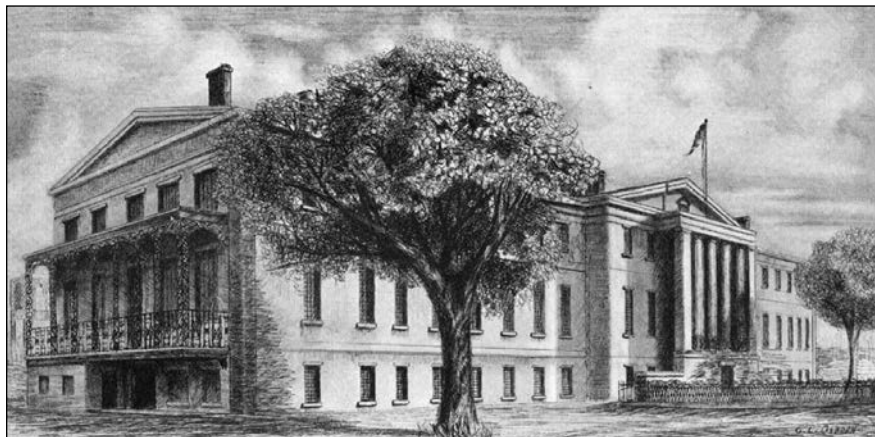
phenomenal specimen cannot be overemphasized. No other 1886-O Morgan dollar has been graded higher than this one... When the chance to acquire this example has passed, when will another present itself? Clearly, many, many years may pass before a collector might obtain a second chance at acquiring this outstandingly beautiful, memorably breathtaking dollar..."

Those words are as true today as they were in 1990, and they confirm the incredible bidding opportunity that this 1886-O represents for Morgan dollar enthusiasts who seek the finest in quality and eye appeal for their collections.

PCGS# 97169.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in any category. The second highest graded example of this issue known to PCGS is an MS-65+.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex John Love; Wayne Miller, 1977, via Dean Tavenner; Superior's sale of the Wayne Miller Morgan and Peace Dollar Collection, January 1986, lot 1279; our (Bowers and Merena's) Chris Schenkel Collection sale, November 1990, lot 400, at which time it was certified MS-67 DPL by NGC; Jack Lee I Collection. The plate coin for the issue in the 1982 Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook by Wayne Miller.



The United States Mint at New Orleans. (Sketch by George Osburn)



Condition Census 1886-S Morgan Dollar

PCGS/CAC MS-67



6334

1886-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. The Miller specimen of the 1886-S Morgan dollar offers remarkable quality and eye appeal for this low mintage, semi-key date. This is a sharply struck Superb Gem that combines a universally frosty reverse with an obverse that exhibits decided semi-prooflike reflectivity in the field. That the obverse die was (re-) polished shortly before this coin was struck is confirmed by the presence of die polish lines (as made) in the field, including a particularly noteworthy concentration at the lower border around the date, the base of Liberty's portrait, and stars 1 to 3. There is no toning apart from a blush of iridescent reddish-gold along the reverse border outside the word ONE in the denomination.

Popular with collectors, the 1886-S has the lowest mintage (750,000 coins) of any San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar

produced up to that point. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-64, even examples in MS-65 are scarce by the standards of this series. This issue is rare in MS-66, and so rare in Superb Gem MS-67 that such examples are usually offered only once in a very long while. Certainly this is an important bidding opportunity for quality-conscious Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer. There are no PL or DMPL examples certified finer than MS-66 and MS-65, respectively, at PCGS.

CAC Population: 2; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's sale of the Jackson Hole Collection, April 2007 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 49; Heritage's New York Signature Sale of July 2004, lot 7174; Heritage's FUN Signature Sale of January 2005, lot 30308.



Stunning Top-Pop DMPL 1887/6 Dollar



6335

1887/6 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH.

Here is a remarkable example of this popular overdate variety. Both sides are fully brilliant with appreciable contrast between satiny design elements and bright, reflective fields. It is sharply struck, as well, and delightful to behold. Prooflike examples of the 1887/6 Morgan dollar are anything but common. The die polishing required to impart such a finish often effaced the delicate remnants of the 6 underdigit. On the present coin, however, these are sharp both before and after the base of the 7.

Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are rare, with just 12 examples known at PCGS across all grades. A significant find for the advanced collector of DMPL Morgan dollars who requires nothing but the best.

PCGS# 97175.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's sale of the Dr. Hoffnagle Collection of Morgan Dollars, January 2005 FUN Signature Sale, lot 30309.



6336

1887 MS-65 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. A thoroughly PQ example, as confirmed by the CAC gold label sticker, this smooth and frosty coin is very close to an even higher Gem Mint State grade. It is beautifully toned as well, with both sides ringed in peripheral iridescence of cobalt blue and reddish-rose that is most extensive along the upper obverse border. Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6337

1887-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Intense reflectivity in the fields shines through an overlay of subtle silver iridescence. Appreciable cameo contrast and bold to sharp striking detail also add to the appeal. Thanks to the dispersal from federal storage of numerous mint-sealed bags beginning in the late 1930s, the 1887-O was one of the more available New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State even prior to the Treasury Department releases of the early to mid 1960s. Additional examples entered collectors hands from 1962 through 1964 and, today, this issue is readily obtainable in grades up to and including MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are surprisingly scarce, however, and with a prooflike finish, as here, such coins are rare. In addition, most Mint State coins are poorly struck, heavily abraded and/or lackluster in appearance. This lovely Gem is a significant find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast or Registry Set player.

PCGS# 7177. NGC ID: 2552.

PCGS Population: 19; 3 finer in this category (MS-66+ PL finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6338

1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty and brilliant surfaces support bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. Close inspection with a loupe reveals remnants of the all-important underdigit both before and after the base of the primary digit 7. The final overdate silver dollar from the New Orleans Mint, the 1887/6-O was not discovered until 1972. Mint State survivors are scarce by the standards of the Morgan series, and Gems are virtually noncollectable. This premium quality, aesthetically pleasing MS-64 represents the finest realistically obtainable for most collectors, and it is a significant condition rarity in its own right. This is a bidding opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 7178.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6339

1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This lovely Gem Mint State example is highly lustrous and brilliant apart from a few wisps of pale reddish-gold iridescence on the obverse.

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6340

1888 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck and brilliant example with bountiful mint frost.

PCGS# 7182. NGC ID: 2555.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6341

1888-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty surfaces are brilliant and very well preserved even for the assigned grade level. Sharply struck and sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6342

1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This lovely Gem Uncirculated dollar is boldly to sharply struck overall with a fresh, brilliant appearance. The 1888-S is one of the scarcer Morgan dollars of its era, due primarily to a mintage of 657,000 pieces. For unknown reasons, silver dollar production at the San Francisco Mint remained low during to mid to late 1880s as the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints accounted for the vast majority of examples struck. While numismatists will have little difficulty locating a BU or Choice survivor of this issue, Gems in MS-65 are elusive, especially with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6343

1889 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Appealing mint frost flows over smooth surfaces. Both sides are brilliant apart from a blush of pale golden iridescence along the upper obverse border.

PCGS# 7188. NGC ID: 2558.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6344
1889-CC MS-65 PL (NGC). OH.



Beautiful 1889-CC Morgan Dollar Rarity Gem Mint State



6344

1889-CC MS-65 PL (NGC). OH. As it is a key date issue and a noteworthy condition rarity, the offering of a solid Gem Mint State example of the famous 1889-CC is always an significant numismatic event. Simply put, this is a beautiful coin. The obverse is predominantly brilliant, yet with mottled reddish-gold highlights around the periphery and an attractive blush of bolder cobalt blue and steel-rose patina along the upper border. Much of the reverse is also untoned, although the periphery on that side displays more extensive reddish-gold, golden-orange and, along the lower border, steel-blue. The strike is full from the rims to the centers. Otherwise frosty mint luster gives way to modest semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields. This Gem is expertly produced, carefully preserved, and will be just right for another top flight Morgan dollar collection.

Coinage at the Nevada facility had been suspended in 1885, perhaps not surprisingly since the nation had elected Democrat Grover Cleveland as president the preceding year. Opposed to the coinage of silver dollars, the writing was on the wall when Cleveland was inaugurated on March 5, 1885. Making matters worse, Carson City Mint Superintendent James Crawford died three days later in Oakland, California, where he had been taken for emergency medical treatment. President Cleveland's replacement for Crawford, Nevada Democrat William Garrard, was appointed on March 18, and two days later the Mint was closed for coinage operations. Writing in our August 2013 sale of the Battle Born Collection of Carson City Mint Coinage, Rusty Goe reports:

"By the end of September, nearly \$4 million in bullion and coins had been shipped from the Carson Mint's vaults to New York and

Philadelphia. The Tribune noted that this would 'no doubt [mean] the final closing of the Carson Mint..'"

This was not the case, however, as thanks to the efforts of the state's two senators (John Percival Jones and William M. Stewart), the facility continued to operate as a refinery and assay office.

The Carson City Mint received a new lease on life with the election of Republican Benjamin Harrison as president at the end of 1888. Inaugurated March 4 of the following year, Harrison's appointment of silver supporter William Windom as secretary of the Treasury helped paved the way for the reopening of the Carson City facility as a mint on July 1, 1889. Dollar coinage required a few more months of preparation, and it was not until October 10 that the first of the 1889-CC coins emerged from the presses. A total of 100,000 examples were delivered that month, followed by 100,000 in November and 150,000 in December for a yearly mintage of 350,000 coins. While not the lowest mintage issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series, the 1889-CC has emerged as the rarest, handily outdistancing its two closest rivals, the 1879-CC and 1893-CC.

Given that this issue is scarce even in worn condition, few 1889-CC dollars seem to have found their way into circulation during the late 19th or early 20th centuries. Wayne Miller (1982) takes a different view, however, and believes that many examples entered commercial channels soon after striking, hence the scarcity of problem free VF and EF coins. Rare are Mint State survivors, most of which entered numismatic channels through limited distributions from federal holdings through the early 1960s, predominantly from the San Francisco Mint. Indeed,



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

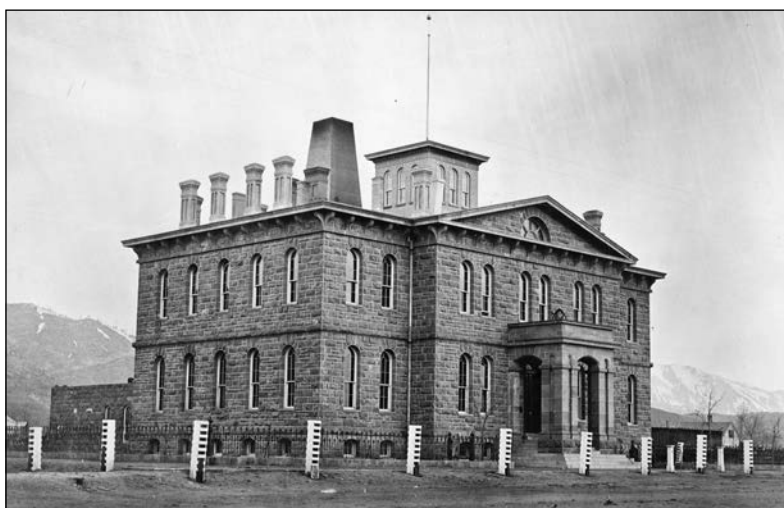
few examples of this issue were paid out from the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., and when such activity stopped in March 1964, only a single 1889-CC remained on hand there. Of Rusty Goe's estimate of 11,000 to 15,000 survivors, just 4,000 to 7,500 coins are Mint State — a small total by Morgan dollar standards. Most of the Uncirculated examples are not choice, as heavily abraded surfaces and subdued luster are the norm. On the other hand, this issue is generally well struck, and even more interestingly the 1889-CC is one of very few Morgan dollar issues that is just as easy to obtain with a prooflike finish as it is with satin or frosty luster. Q. David Bowers (1993) estimates that nearly 50% of the extant Mint State population displays prooflike characteristics. With so

few examples well preserved, certified Gem Mint State 1889-CC dollars are formidable rarities in all categories. Indeed, Bowers observes that "Prooflike coins are usually cameos, but often have numerous bagmarks from the effects of Treasury storage and handling over the years." The Larry H. Miller specimen is the single finest certified 1889-CC in either the Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike category. It is a lovely coin and a noteworthy rarity that is worthy of very strong bids.

PCGS# 7191. NGC ID: 2559.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category. The finest Prooflike 1889-CC certified by PCGS is an MS-64+ PL, and neither firm has graded an example in the DMPL/DPL category finer than MS-64/MS-64+.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



The United States Mint at Carson City.



6345

1889-O MS-65 (NGC). This 1889-O offers superior striking quality for a New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar from the late 1880s; the detail on both sides of this impressive Gem is full from the rims to the centers. Otherwise brilliant, peripheral toning in reddish-apricot on the reverse enhances the already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6346

1889-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. On this delightful premium Gem, both sides are sharply struck with brilliant mint frost. The 1889-S is a scarcer Morgan silver dollar issue with a mintage of just 700,000 pieces, survivors of which are typically found in grades below MS-65. At the Gem level it becomes conditionally rare and is considerably more elusive at MS-66.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Ex Cajun Collection.



6347

1890 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. This boldly impressed Gem is fully brilliant with lovely frosty-white surfaces.

PCGS# 7196. NGC ID: 255C.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6350

1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lovely coin is bright, brilliant and has intense frosty mint luster. It is sharply to fully struck, as well, and sure to sell for a nice premium.

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255E.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6348

1890-CC MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Both sides are brilliant with a sharp strike and bountiful mint frost. Despite a considerably higher mintage, the 1890-CC is scarcer than the 1880-CC, 1881-CC and 1885-CC Morgan dollars. Few survivors are as carefully preserved and visually appealing as this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6351

1891 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A sharply struck and fully lustrous example with delightful brilliant surfaces. Although not represented to any great extent in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, enough 1891 Morgan dollars had been dispersed during the 1950s that this issue is available in grades up to and including MS-64. Any finer and the 1891 is a noteworthy condition rarity. This beautiful coin will serve with distinction in another advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6349

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This fully frosted, essentially brilliant example has just the lightest sandy-silver tinting on both sides. Sharply struck throughout, atypical for an 1890-O Morgan, and sure to appeal to discerning Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6352

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lovely frosty-white surfaces are brilliant and very well preserved for this Carson City Mint issue. Most 1891-CC dollars were paid out into circulation during the 1890s, continuing to 1910. It is one of just a few Carson City Mint Morgan dollars that has been readily available ever since the year of issue. However, after 1962 to 1964, when it was found that few remained under Treasury Department control in comparison to the large quantities of CC-Mint dollars from the early 1880s, the 1891-CC became scarce in a relative sense. The typical survivor grades no finer than MS-64, and in Gem or finer, the 1891-CC is a respected condition rarity. The present example would be just right for another advanced collection.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6353

1891-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This noteworthy 1891-O will impress even the most discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast. The often problematic hair curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are boldly to sharply detailed. There is only a touch of softness at the borders. The brilliant surfaces are highly lustrous with a smooth frosty texture. It is a delight to behold, and sure to sell for a premium bid.

One of the most interesting Morgan dollars from the standpoint of coinage history, the 1891-O is the only issue in this series struck under three different authorizations: the Bland-Allison Act of 1878, the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890, and the Trade Dollar Recoinage Act of 1891. The New Orleans Mint used bullion supplied by all three of these pieces of legislation to strike 7,954,529 coins in 1891. As a whole the coiners at the Louisiana branch mint did a very poor job with this issue, the typical example so bluntly struck over the central high points as to be unappealing. Indeed, the 1891-O is a strong contender for the title of poorest struck Morgan dollar, with Q. David Bowers (1993) stating, "Many are nearly as flat as the proverbial pancake." Due to this feature the 1891-O is often overlooked in today's market, holding little appeal for type purposes and considered somewhat of a necessary evil by date collectors. Most numismatists opt for a lustrous and overall smooth MS-64, accepting a more or less soft strike as par for the course. Since an above average to full strike is an important requirement at the Gem grade level, PCGS and NGC have certified only a handful of 1891-O dollars in MS-65 and higher grades. The present example, with very bold detail and superior surface preservation, is sure attract strong bidding from astute Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

PCGS Population: 138; 14 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

CAC Population: 13; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6354

1891-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. This frosty and brilliant example displays swirling cartwheel visual effects under a light. It offers scarce Gem Mint State quality for an issue that is difficult to acquire in grades above MS-64.

PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6355

1892 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with bountiful mint frost on brilliant surfaces. This is a scarce and noteworthy Gem Uncirculated example of a Morgan dollar issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Ex Cajun Collection.



Impressive Gem Mint State 1892-CC Silver Dollar



6356

1892-CC MS-66 (NGC). This is a noteworthy premium Gem Uncirculated example of this conditionally challenging issue. It is fully struck with brilliant surfaces that are remarkably smooth. In addition, it is highly lustrous with subtle semi-reflectivity in the fields that enhances an otherwise frosty mint finish.

Despite a relatively generous mintage of 1,352,000 pieces, the 1892-CC is one of the more challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars to locate in the finer Mint State grades. Quantities were paid out from the San Francisco Mint during the 1920s and, especially, the 1940s and 1950s. Smaller quantities also

came out of hiding in the Treasury Department Building during the same era. During the great silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, however, few examples of the 1892-CC were still on hand. When the federal government stopped paying out silver dollars in March 1964, its inventory of remaining coins included just one 1892-CC! This is an exceptionally well preserved, premium quality Gem that ranks among the finest certified for the issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

NGC Census: 16; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6357

1892-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Remarkably well produced and preserved for this challenging New Orleans Mint issue, both sides are sharply struck overall with emerging to bold detail in the centers. Brilliant surfaces are brightly lustrous and highly appealing. Per Wayne Miller (1982), "The typical 1892-O silver dollar in among the most consistently poorly struck of the Morgan dollars." In

addition, most Uncirculated coins are in lower grades through MS-64 and display indifferent luster and heavily abraded surfaces. Well struck and attractive Gems such as this are seldom offered.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6358
1892-S MS-68 (PCGS).



Finest Certified 1892-S Morgan Dollar

Ex Jack Lee; Larry H. Miller



6358

1892-S MS-68 (PCGS). As one of the leading condition rarities in the Morgan silver dollar series of 1878 to 1921, the appearance of even a low end Mint State 1892-S at auction is a noteworthy event. The Larry H. Miller specimen in PCGS MS-68 is the finest certified 1892-S as well as one of the most famous of all Morgan silver dollars in numismatics. Highly lustrous with a smooth, frosty texture, both sides are brilliant apart from wisps of subtle champagne-gold iridescence. Sharply struck over all design elements, this is an expertly preserved and incredibly beautiful Superb Gem that stands tall among the numerous highlights in the fabulous Miller cabinet.

The San Francisco Mint's silver dollar output 1892 was 1,200,000 coins. This is a smaller total by the standards of the Morgan series, to be sure, but as often related it is the distribution (or lack thereof) of the coins rather than the number struck that was the determining factor in rarity vs. availability. It is distribution, not mintage that explains why an issue like the 1885-CC, with a mintage of just 228,000 coins, is plentiful in all but the finest Mint State grades while the 1896-S, of which five million examples were produced, is scarce to rare at all Uncirculated grade levels. The 1892-S is akin to the 1896-S in this context, and it is one of the rarest of all Morgan silver dollars in Mint State.

Distribution also plays a role in determining rarity and availability of many Morgan dollar issues in circulated grades. Using the 1885-CC as an example once again, that issue is a formidable rarity in *worn condition*, the "king of Morgan dollars" in such grades, as described by Q. David Bowers (1993). Obviously, much of the original mintage of that issue not only went into government storage at the time of striking, but was fortunate to avoid destruction through melting under the 1918 Pittman Act. In stark contrast, the 1892-S is very common in circulated grades, indicating widespread distribution into commercial channels beginning in the late 19th century. As related above in our description of the Larry H. Miller 1886-O, this is an unusual situation in the Morgan dollar series.

While quantities of 1892-S dollars were likely held back by the Treasury Department, few survived the mass melting of the

early 20th century. Reports of examples being paid out from government vaults are few and far between, although Bowers states that at least one bag emerged from the San Francisco Mint circa 1925 to 1926. Those coins largely escaped the attention of contemporary numismatists, however, and circulated long enough that they may account for many of the EF to AU examples encountered today.

Interestingly, the 1892-S seems to have been overlooked by numismatists until the mid-to-late 20th century. Bowers writes of auction appearances for coins described as Mint State during the late 1890s through the 1910s that resulted in realized prices of less than \$1 over face value. Apparently many dealers and collectors of earlier generations were of the opinion that thousands of Mint State 1892-S dollars remained in government vaults, and that subsequent releases would provide plenty of coins for collectors. Then came the San Francisco Mint distributions of the 1940s and 1950s, which yielded no known bags of this issue, followed by a similar absence from the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. Only after these events did numismatists finally realize the true rarity of the 1892-S in Mint State.

This had an adverse effect on this issue in the numismatic market of the 1970s and early 1980s. As collectors and investors scrambled to find, and dealers worked feverishly to provide, coins that did not exist, many About Uncirculated 1892-S dollars traded hands as Mint State coins. Writing in 1982 Wayne Miller warned:

"Beware of high-grade 1892-S silver dollars which are toned on both sides. Such toning is often artificial, and is intended to cover up wear, abrasions, carbon spots, etc...."

Dave Bowers suggests that this was not always done with malicious intent, for "years ago nearly all coins that were called 'Uncirculated' were, upon careful examination, what we would call AU today." Yet the confusion and bad blood created by transactions involving such coins damaged the reputation of the 1892-S and, for many years, made it less desirable in Mint State than it should have been. The result, as reported by Wayne



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

Miller in 1982, was that “The 1892-S has been denigrated as a poor investment by most advisory letters, to the effect that it is one of the few key date Morgans that is not instantly salable in fully gem condition.”

The advent of third party certification in the mid 1980s, however, has allowed the market to gain a clearer understanding of the rarity of the 1892-S in true Mint State preservation, and provides much needed confidence for collectors when pursuing these elusive coins. Q. David Bowers observed in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, 2019 edition, “Philosophies change, and today a gem [1892-S] would, indeed, find a ready market.” Further sign of the desirability that the 1892-S now enjoys in all Mint State grades is the infrequency with which examples appear on the open market. Such coins often spend many years

in tightly held collections, where they are treasured as highlights and respected for their rarity. This is especially true of the small number of Gem and Superb Gem coins that have been certified; these are coveted by the most advanced Morgan dollar collectors, but acquisition proves to be a dream that few realize. When it comes to the finest known 1892-S Morgan dollar, only a handful of numismatists will ever have the opportunity of adding their name to the provenance of this regal coin. We urge enthusiasts to pursue this lot with vigor since coins such as this often appear in the market only once in a lifetime.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Jack Lee I Collection; Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2309.



6359

1893 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is an appealing Gem Mint State example of this eagerly sought Morgan dollar. Frosty and brilliant, both sides also display sharp striking detail. With a mintage of 378,000 circulation strikes, the 1893 is a key date issue in the Morgan silver dollar series. In fact, it is the rarest Philadelphia

Mint issue of the type in Mint State after only the 1901 and 1894. Since most Uncirculated survivors grade no finer than MS-64, this beautiful Gem combines scarcity with condition rarity.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Historic 1893-CC Morgan Dollar Sharply Struck Near-Gem Quality



6360

1893-CC MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. This example of the Carson City Mint's final silver dollar issue is an impressive strike and condition rarity. Brilliant and highly lustrous, the frosty surfaces are pleasingly smooth overall. The striking detail is remarkable for the issue with razor sharp to full definition even over the central high points. A beautiful coin with much to recommend it to discerning collectors.

The Carson City Mint silver dollar series passed into history in 1893 with a mintage of 677,000 pieces. This has long been recognized as a key date issue among CC-Mint Morgans, especially in the finest

Mint State grades. The typical Uncirculated 1893-CC is both poorly struck in the centers and very heavily abraded — the kind of coins that usually pass through PCGS and NGC with a grade of MS-61 or MS-62. Exceptionally well produced and preserved, this lovely near-Gem stands out as a highlight among the Morgan dollars in the Larry H. Miller Collection.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceptional MS-65 DMPL 1893-O Morgan

Ex Young; Bodway; Lee; Larry H. Miller

Wayne Miller: "The Finest Known 1893-O Silver Dollar"



6361

1893-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Described by Wayne Miller (1982) as "the finest known 1893-O silver dollar," this beautiful Gem is among the truly outstanding highlights in the Larry H. Miller Collection. The author goes on to describe this coin as:

"...very deeply mirrored prooflike with frosty devices and virtually no bagmarks. Although slightly flat over the ear and with some weakness in the wreath and the eagle's claws, it [has] full breast feathers, and overall incredible eye appeal."

To this description we add simply that delicate peripheral toning in iridescent gold rings both sides and adds to the coin's remarkable appearance. While Wayne Miller commented that the Amon Carter, Jr. specimen was also a "superb 1893-O," in the market of the early 21st century only one other example of this issue rivals the coin offered here. That is the Ralph Stone specimen, also certified MS-65 DMPL by PCGS and verified by CAC, which sold as lot 106 in Sotheby's May 2018 sale of the Ralph and Lois Stone Collection. Prior to that sale, it had been more than a decade since a Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem 1893-O dollar was offered through auction: the present example in Heritage's December 2005 sale of the Jack Lee III Collection. As opportunities to acquire extraordinary condition rarities such as this come along infrequently, we cannot overstate the significance of this offering for advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

With only 300,000 coins struck, the 1893-O is the lowest mintage Morgan silver dollar from the New Orleans Mint. This is an issue for which numismatic scholars have been unable to shed much light on the distribution of examples. Even Q. David Bowers (1993 and 2019) provides little insight on the subject, noting in general that, "Many were distributed in the early days,

accounting for the worn pieces in existence now." Of Mint State survivors the author points to a likely source as a "few bags" paid out at face value from the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. circa 1948 to 1955. But by the late 1950s dealers had realized that even in roll quantity the 1893-O was elusive. If any were included in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964, Bowers surmises that these were only "scattered coins," and he writes that "I have no records of bags of 1893-O being included."

Due to the low mintage, the 1893-O is one of the scarcer Morgan dollars in circulated grades. Mint State coins are elusive, and this is certainly one issue that will pose a considerable challenge for quality-conscious collectors. Heavily abraded and lackluster surfaces are typical, and even in attractive MS-64 as certified by PCGS or NGC the 1893-O is difficult to come by. Gems are of the utmost rarity and desirability. Equally as rare as Gems are Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins of any grade; PCGS reports only 29 grading events for the issue in both categories combined, to which NGC adds 37 grading events. Combining both a Deep Mirror Prooflike finish and Gem-quality surfaces, the Larry H. Miller specimen is unsurpassed in quality and desirability for the 1893-O Morgan dollar. It is an amazing coin, far exceeding the norm in terms of strike, surface preservation and eye appeal for this conditionally challenging key date issue.

PCGS# 97225. NGC ID: 255T.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Population: 2; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex RARCOA's sale of the Leo A. Young Collection of Morgan Silver Dollars, Auction '80, August 1980, lot 1794; RARCOA's sale of the Barbara Goldfreed Collection, Auction '87, July-August 1987, lot 1252; George Bodway; Jack Lee I Collection; Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2313.



Lot 6362
1893-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.



Legendary Gem Mint State 1893-S Silver Dollar

Rarest Circulation Strike Issue in the Morgan Series



6362

1893-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Offered here is a phenomenal high Condition Census Gem Mint State example of this legendary key date Morgan dollar issue. Richly and attractively toned, both sides display blended antique gold, blue-gray and pale rose patina. Splashes of even more vivid reddish-russet toning are evident along Liberty's profile and in isolated areas around the peripheries on both sides. Razor sharp striking detail is noted, even on the hair curls over Liberty's ear on the obverse and the eagle's breast features on the reverse. The luster is full and frosty and the surfaces are remarkably nice for an issue that is rare even at the lowest Uncirculated grade levels. One of our most important offerings ever for the issue, and a leading highlight of the fabulous Larry H. Miller cabinet, this lovely and exceedingly rare 1893-S will surely find its way into another world class Morgan dollar set.

Needing no introduction, even among more casual collectors, the 1893-S is the lowest mintage and, in terms of total number of coins extant, also the rarest circulation strike Morgan silver dollar. A number of factors explain the sharp reduction in silver dollar production at all U.S. coinage facilities in 1893. The most significant is the onset of a serious economic depression that would eventually be known as the Panic of 1893. This downturn would help keep yearly silver dollar mintages depressed through 1895. In 1893 the San Francisco Mint struck only 100,000 circulation strike Morgan silver dollars.

The existence of several thousand worn survivors points to distribution into commercial channels for the 1893-S issue. Although traditional numismatic wisdom states that these coins entered circulation during the final years of the 19th century, the economic situation at that time, combined with the fact

that most such examples grade Fine or Very Fine, argues for a later distribution. Q. David Bowers (1993) surmises that most examples may have circulated beginning in the mid 1920s, this theory based in part on a report from numismatist E.S. Thresher in 1925 which told of his inability to find an 1893-S in circulation despite searching since 1919. Regardless of when they entered circulation, many 1893-S dollars found their way back into government storage at some point, for as late as the 1950s and early 1960s mixed bags of circulated dollars released from Treasury Department stocks were apt to contain a few worn examples of the 1893-S. Today, circulated coins are all that keep the 1893-S from being a virtually noncollectible issue. In fact, Bowers states that the 1893-S is the rarest silver dollar of this design type in worn condition after only the 1885-CC, 1903-O and 1898-O, all of which are far more common than the 1893-S in Mint State.

In Mint State the 1893-S is *the rarest Morgan silver dollar*, eclipsing even the famous 1892-S. Bowers states, "I have never personally seen a quantity of Mint State 1893-S dollars," and the author is silent on the subject of significant releases from government vaults as there were no such releases of 1893-S dollars. Given the great rarity of this issue in Mint State, it is easy to conclude that tens of thousands of examples — likely more than half of the mintage — was destroyed through melting under provision of the Pittman Act in 1918. "Significant" finds for Mint State 1893-S dollars that Bowers has been able to confirm are confined to 20 examples included in a bag of 1894-S dollars that surfaced in Great Falls, Montana in the early 1950s, and a single (!) BU roll handled by Aaron Stollman in the early 1970s (as reported to Maurice Rosen).



Wayne Miller (1982) credits the Great Falls, Montana find with many of the Mint State coins on the market in the early 1980s, noting further that those coins had been “dispersed over a twenty year period, one or two at a time.” The tremendous increase in price experienced by the 1893-S in Mint State from 1972 to 1980 brought no more than a dozen or so coins into the market. Miller also stated, “most of the mint state 1893-S dollars which have appeared in the past five years [leading up to 1982] have been unappealing specimens.” There were exceptions, however, and Miller discusses at length the four finest examples of the 1893-S known to him when his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* was published in 1982. These were the Paramount Coin Corporation specimen acquired at the November 1973 Grand Central Show in New York, the coin sold to a New York collector by Colonial Coins, an example acquired by John Love and Joel Rettew at a Chicago coin show in 1974, and the Amon G. Carter, Jr. specimen obtained from famous Fort Worth, Texas dealer B. Max Mehl’s Golden Jubilee Sale in 1950.

The advent of third-party certification in the mid 1980s has brought about a more universally accepted Condition Census for the 1893-S dollar. Additionally, a small number of other exceptional coins that were unknown to Wayne Miller in the 1980s have since been recognized. Today, the finest known 1893-S is widely regarded as the Cornelius Vermeule-Jack Lee specimen currently certified MS-67 by PCGS. The CC#2 ranking for this issue represents a tie between a small number of coins in PCGS MS-65. These include the following:

1 - Ex Larry H. Miller Collection. **The present example.**

2 - Ex J. Colvin Randall, March 1894, likely obtained from the Assay Commission; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2294; Stellar Collection; Sunnywood Collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection; Legend Rare Coin Auctions’ sale of October 2014, lot 190; Wizard of Oz Collection.

3 - Ex Elliott Goodman Collection; Antelope Valley Silver Dollar Collection, consigned to the following via Barry Stuppler; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Antelope Valley Silver Dollar Collection, January 1993, lot 128; Mark Yaffe; Jefferson Coin and Bullion; Ralph Stone Collection; Sotheby’s sale of the Ralph and Lois Stone Collection, May 2018, lot 107.

4 - Ex B. Max Mehl’s Golden Jubilee Sale, May 1950, lot 958; Amon G. Carter, Sr.; Amon G. Carter, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection, January 1984, lot 364; Wayne Miller; Superior’s sale of the Wayne Miler Collection Morgan and Peace Dollar Collection, January 1986, lot 1306; Heritage’s Early Spring ANA Sale of March 1995, lot 5688. This coin was discussed at length by Wayne Miller in his 1982 *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, as above.

The current *PCGS Population Report* includes a fifth entry for the 1893-S dollar in MS-65, but we have been unable to determine if that entry represents a fifth coin or is a resubmission of one of the examples listed above. A word here is also in order regarding the Norweb specimen. Once regarded as the finest known 1893-S Morgan dollar, and previously certified MS-67 by NGC, that coin has since been “conserved” and now displays subdued surfaces. It has most recently been certified MS-66 by NGC.

One of only two Morgan dollar issues included in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2008 edition), in which it is ranked #68, the 1893-S is a landmark rarity. Mint State examples at all levels are eagerly sought and have long featured as highlights in renowned Morgan dollar collections and major numismatic auction sales. As a premium quality and visually appealing Gem, the Larry H. Miller specimen is among the finest known for this famous issue, and it is a coin that will surely be treasured by its next owner for years to come.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer in all categories (MS-67 finest).

CAC Population: 3; 1.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Desirable Gem Mint State 1894 Dollar

Low Mintage Issue



6363

1894 MS-65 (PCGS). This brilliant and attractive Gem 1894 displays uniform, frosty luster across both sides. It is sharply struck for the issue and very attractive under scrutiny. At just 110,000 pieces produced, the 1894 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Morgan dollars from the Philadelphia Mint. It is a key date issue in this widely collected series, and is the rarest Philadelphia Mint Morgan in Mint State after only the challenging 1901.

When offered in Mint State, the 1894 is usually found in MS-

60 to MS-64 grades and often has subdued luster and/or (numerous) detracting marks. Very few examples possess the strong technical quality and eye appeal that confirm the Jackson Hole-Larry H. Miller specimen as one of the finest 1894 dollars that we have handled in recent memory.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

PCGS Population: 25; 12 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's sale of the Jackson Hole Collection, April 2007 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 81.



Outstanding Gem Mint State 1894-O Silver Dollar



6364

1894-O MS-65 (NGC). Here is a brilliant and frosty Gem Mint State example of 1894-O Morgan dollar. The strike is sharp apart from a touch of softness to the central high points. The surfaces are overall smooth with superior eye appeal for the issue.

The New Orleans Mint produced 1,723,000 Morgan dollars in 1894. Uncirculated coins were paid out from government storage from the early 1950s through the early to mid 1960s, but in quantities that were relatively small in relation to many other New Orleans Mint issues in this series. Rolls were still available as late as the 1970s, but today Mint State 1894-O dollars are generally offered individually or in small groups, in grades in the MS-60 to MS-63 range. Much of this has to do with strike and luster quality. Indeed, the New Orleans Mint struggled with quality control throughout the Morgan dollar series, and the 1894-O is certainly no exception. In fact, "Mint State examples

of the 1894-O dollar are often wretched in appearance," Q. David Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* (2019). Only a handful of Gems are known, and finding one is difficult for even the most dedicated numismatist. In the early 1990s when PCGS assembled a high grade collection of Morgan dollars from various contributors to display around the country, just three coins were included that were graded lower than MS-65. Those three were the 1894-O, represented in "just" MS-64 grade, and two popular varieties, the 1882-O/S and the 1887/6-O. The offering of this fantastic condition rarity in this sale represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced Morgan dollar collectors, and we anticipate strong competition for this highly significant Gem.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer at this service.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Incredible Superb Gem Mint State 1894-S Dollar

The Eliasberg Specimen

Acquired Directly from the Mint in 1894



6365

1894-S MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. Offered is a splendid specimen, one of the very finest in existence, of this popular date. Medium reddish-apricot toning is seen on the obverse and reverse with the latter displaying some lighter areas of silver. The peripheries on both sides are enhanced by blushes of iridescent cobalt blue. The Eliasberg-Larry H. Miller specimen of the 1894-S dollar is a gorgeous piece from an artistic viewpoint, and the direct-from-the-mint provenance is incomparable. High numerical grade, superb aesthetic appeal, rarity, and a marvelous provenance: this coin has it all.

Although more available in Mint State than the 1894 and 1894-O, the 1894-S is still one of the scarcer, more conditionally challenging issues of its type. Upper end Gems in MS-66 are rare, and they are always in demand. More elusive still are the Superb Gems, of which only two have been graded MS-67 by PCGS: the present example and the Jack Lee I/Jack Lee II specimen. This extremely beautiful 1894-S is a standout highlight among the Morgan dollars in the Miller cabinet.

One of the earliest known collectors to embrace mintmarked coinage after publication of Augustus G. Heaton's now famous treatise *Mint Marks* in 1893, John M. Clapp began ordering coins directly from each mint that same year. Clapp wrote to the San Francisco Mint on November 2, 1894, to order one example of each coin of that date. His order was met with the response from Acting Superintendent Robert Barnett, "We have no coinage dimes 1894," although by 1900 the famous collector had managed to obtain two (!) examples of that exceedingly rare issue from other sources. His order for the silver dollar was obviously filled by the San Francisco Mint, however, resulting in the exceptionally well preserved example offered here.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex J. M. Clapp, who acquired the coin directly from the San Francisco Mint in 1894; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2297.



Lot 6366
1895 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). CAC.



Superb Cameo Proof 1895 Silver Dollar

The King of the Morgan Dollars



6366

1895 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). CAC. This Superb Cameo Proof is an incredible representative of the famous and eagerly sought key date issue in the Proof Morgan dollar series. Expertly produced, both sides display full striking detail to softly frosted design elements. The fields, on the other hand, are deeply mirrored, resulting in the coveted Cameo designation from NGC. Brilliant apart from the lightest golden iridescence, the surfaces are smooth, serene, and very close to an even higher numeric grade. Outstanding!

The sole Proof-only issue in the popular Morgan silver dollar series, the Philadelphia Mint 1895 has long enjoyed near-legendary status. Early generations of collectors were puzzled by an entry in Mint records that showed a circulation strike delivery of 12,000 coins for this year, and many theories arose to explain why the only 1895-dated examples found were of the 880-piece Proof issue. Some said the circulation strikes were never struck at all and the 12,000-piece figure represented nothing more than a bookkeeping error. Others suggest that the 12,000-coin mintage reported for 1895 represents an adjustment to the Mint's ledgers to account for a final delivery of 1894-dated silver dollars. In an article titled "King of Morgan Dollars Revisited" (2006, 2018), Roger W. Burdette provides conclusive evidence from available government documents that, indeed, the Philadelphia Mint did produce 12,000 circulation strike Morgan dollars from 1895-dated dies on June 28 of that year. With the exception of six circulation strikes provided to the Assay Commission

(along with four of the Proof 1895 dollars), the entire mintage of this issue must have remained in storage until the coins were destroyed as part of the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted under provision of the Pittman Silver Purchase Act of 1918.

To date not a single circulation strike 1895 dollar from the Philadelphia Mint has been confirmed, although the possibility exists that at least a few examples might have survived and await discovery. Of the aforementioned six examples forwarded to the Assay Commission, Burdette shows that only two were destroyed during the Commission's work. One or more of the four remaining coins might have been purchased as souvenirs by the Commission members (which was customary in most years), while any that were not would have been mixed with other coins and released from the Mint to banks and sub-treasuries as a matter of routine. Assuming that was the case, and assuming that at least one of those coins avoided being returned to the Mint in later years for melting, or meeting a similar fate at the hands of commercial smelters, anywhere from at least one to four circulation strike 1895 dollars from the Philadelphia Mint might still exist. Until such a coin is discovered and identified, every collector seeking to assemble a complete date and mint set of Morgan silver dollars must acquire a Proof for the 1895. This exceptionally well preserved Superb Cameo Proof should attract strong bids from advanced Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 87330. NGC ID: 27ZR.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6367
1895-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.



Finest Known 1895-O Morgan Silver Dollar

Ex Wayne Miller; George Bodway; Jack Lee; Larry H. Miller



6367

1895-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. In a collection replete with absolute and condition rarities — among which are some of the most famous individual coins in all of U.S. numismatics — it would be nearly impossible for anyone to pick one single coin that stands out as the most significant, most desirable, or even simply their favorite. Among the Morgan dollars in the Larry H. Miller Collection, however, the 1895-O is a strong contender for this honor. It is the finest certified and, in many opinions, the finest known example of this conditionally challenging issue. It is a beautiful Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. The striking detail is razor sharp to full over virtually all design elements, certainly far superior to the typical survivor of this overall poorly produced issue. Brilliant with full mint luster, the frosty design elements are equally as appealing as the satiny fields. There is even a trace of semi-prooflike reflectivity on the reverse. We have never seen this coin's equal in an 1895-O dollar, and doubt that such an example exists. Extraordinary!

Against the backdrop of the ongoing Panic of 1893, the New Orleans Mint produced only 450,000 silver dollars in 1895. Q. David Bowers (1993) deftly sets the stage when we writes:

"During this period, the coiners at the New Orleans Mint had a job to do; to coin as many silver dollars as possible in the least amount of time. To say that their workmanship was shoddy would be an understatement; from a numismatic viewpoint, it was terrible."

Indeed, most 1895-O dollars went into storage and, judging by the typical Mint State survivor, most were poorly produced. Of the coins in government vaults from the time of striking, the vast majority succumbed to melting under the Pittman Act in 1918. This wholesale destruction explains the scarcity of the 1895-O in an absolute sense. Even worn coins can be elusive, most of which are survivors of the 100,000 or so examples (estimated by Bowers) that entered commerce. Since many of these are in lower grades, distribution must have been fairly early, if not beginning before the turn of the century, than certainly no later than the first couple of decades of the 1900s.

Mint State coins were virtually unknown in the numismatic cabinets of yesteryear. While Bowers writes of "sudden

enthusiasm" for the 1895-O circa 1900 that saw a few Uncirculated pieces trade for several dollars per coin, he also states that "most famous collections were apt to contain worn pieces." Releases from government storage in later decades were few and far between, providing additional evidence that most of the mintage had been melted around the end of the First World War. During the 1950s a small quantity of Mint State coins emerged from the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C., at which time Bowers speculates that "a few dozen to a couple of hundred went into the hands of dealers and collectors." These likely account for most true Mint State 1895-O dollars extant. Certainly there were few, if any in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964, or in any other finds of which we are aware.

Wayne Miller preceded Bowers in condemning the 1895-O as an issue from a quality standpoint. Writing in his 1982 *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, the author states, "The typical 1895-O is poorly struck, with dull luster and many bagmarks." The conclusion embodied in that statement must certainly have been known to the author years earlier, and it undoubtedly helped him recognize the truly special status of the present example when he acquired it for his personal collection in 1975. Aptly described as a "wonder" coin" in Superior's January 1986 cataloging of the Wayne Miller Collection, the firm also stated that it is "Unequivocally the Finest Known specimen" — a sentiment with which we wholeheartedly concur. Selected for inclusion in the Larry H. Miller Collection for its extraordinary quality and eye appeal, and most recently confirmed as a Superb Gem by CAC, this coin will serve as a centerpiece in another world class Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in any category.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Wayne Miller, acquired January 1975; Superior's sale of the Wayne Miller Morgan and Peace Dollar Collection, January 1986, lot 1310; George Bodway; Jack Lee I Collection; Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2324. The plate coin for the issue in Wayne Miller's textbook on Morgan and Peace silver dollars.



Lot 6368
1895-S MS-67 DMPL (PCGS). CAC.



Amazing Deep Mirror Prooflike Superb Gem 1895-S Dollar

The Only MS-67 Certified in Any Category



6368

1895-S MS-67 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Offered here is unrivaled technical quality and extraordinary visual appeal for this low mintage, key date Morgan dollar issue. There are just a few wisps and swirls of pale reddish-gold iridescence. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices are satiny and softly frosted, presenting intense field to device contrast. A touch of softness to the hair curls over Liberty's ear is noted, as are a few light planchet roller marks (as made) in that area. Also as made are several faint die polish lines in the fields, typical of many prooflike examples of this issue. Virtually devoid of handling marks, this is the single finest 1895-S available to Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

One of the lowest mintage issues in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series, the 1895-S was produced to the extent of just 400,000 coins. Q. David Bowers (1993) regards this as one of the scarcer Morgan dollar issues in worn condition and concludes, "Probably, only about 5,000 to 10,000 survive."

On the other hand, a greater percentage of the 1895-S mintage seems to have survived the mass meltings of the World War One era compared to that of the 1895-O delivery. Bowers states, "Examples of 1895-S filtered out of the San Francisco Mint over a long period of years in the normal course of business." The

earlier releases likely entered circulation, in part or in whole, but a "few bags" released from that source in 1942 came as a "delight to Bay Area numismatists," in Bowers' words. Additional releases in bag quantity continued through the early 1950s, but by the middle of that decade the well had largely dried up. This issue is not known to have been represented in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964.

This issue is certainly scarce by Morgan dollar standards in lower Mint State grades, but it is in Gem condition that the 1895-S displays its true rarity. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are also elusive, while those with superior surface preservation are exceedingly rare. With technical quality and eye appeal that can't be improved upon, the Larry H. Miller specimen of the 1895-S is an amazing coin eagerly awaiting inclusion in another top flight Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 97239. NGC ID: 255Z.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Jack Lee I Collection; Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2326.



6369

1896 MS-66 (PCGS). This frosty and smooth Gem 1896 Morgan dollar displays a few wisps of iridescent golden-apricot toning on predominantly brilliant surfaces.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Lot 6370
1896-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.



Phenomenal Premium Gem Mint State 1896-O Dollar The Jack Lee II-Larry H. Miller Specimen



6370

1896-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Here is an outstanding example of this challenging New Orleans Mint issue. The strike is superior for an 1896-O dollar, with bold to sharp definition to the hair curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The luster is also outstanding with a lovely, frosty texture that is as nice as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Brilliant apart from the faintest blush of champagne-gold iridescence, this gorgeous coin will be a highlight in any Morgan dollar set.

With a mintage of nearly 5 million pieces, many of which were released into commercial channels beginning in the late 19th century, examples of the 1896-O up through Choice About Uncirculated can be obtained with minimal effort and expenditure. In spite of the liberal production figure, however, relatively few pieces were retained in Treasury vaults after the mass meltings of the World War One era. Most survivors came out of hiding in the 1950s and early 1960s, but the quantity was

small by Morgan dollar standards. Additionally, the majority of examples from government distributions were heavily abraded, accounting for the preponderance of MS-61 and MS-62 grades among certified coins. Choice Mint State pieces are relatively elusive, with true Gems remaining virtually unobtainable. The present MS-66 is one of the very finest known, tied for finest graded at PCGS and earning CAC approval. Its desirability is enhanced by an impressive provenance to the Jack Lee Collection.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category. There are no PL or DMPL examples certified finer than MS-62 at this service.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2327.



Lot 6371
1896-S MS-69 (PCGS). CAC.



Virtually Pristine 1896-S Dollar

Far and Away the Finest Known



6371

1896-S MS-69 (PCGS). CAC. This 1896-S Morgan dollar is in absolutely phenomenal condition; its existence nearly defies belief for an example of this key date San Francisco Mint issue. Essentially pristine surfaces attest to the utmost care with which it has been preserved since the day of striking more than a century ago. Intense mint luster is seen over both sides, and the appearance is brilliant apart from subtle iridescent gold highlights. Nearly full in striking detail, and sharp over all but the highest curls of Liberty's hair above the ear. Here is an exquisite condition rarity, and our offering represents what is likely a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

A generous mintage of 5 million coins conceals the rarity of the 1896-S in Mint State. While circulated examples are plentiful, at least in grades up to and including Choice VF, Mint State coins are scarce by the standards of this series. We suspect that much of the mintage remained undistributed and was eventually included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted pursuant to the Pittman Act of 1918. Some coins were distributed into commerce, probably during the final years of the 19th through the earliest decades of the 20th centuries, and these account for most of the circulated survivors. Although additional distributions from the San Francisco Mint were made during the 1950s, the scarcity of this issue in Mint State had not been widely perceived by that time. Q. David Bowers (1993) reports that another 1,000-coin bag emerged from a bank in Oakland, California during that decade, possibly followed by a few other similar finds. By the late 1950s and early 1960s, however, dealer offerings were apt to be for single coins only, the issue no longer plentiful in quantity. The appearance of several rolls during the early 1970s (as reported by Wayne Miller, 1982) resulted in only

a temporary change in this issue's availability, as by the early 1980s the individual coins had been widely dispersed.

And so it remains today, as Mint State 1896-S dollars are scarce, with offerings even in the largest auction sales usually two or three examples at most. Among Uncirculated survivors the typical certified coin is in the MS-62 to MS-64 range. Moderately to heavily abraded surfaces are the norm, and many are also softly struck, if not quite blunt at the central high points. Indeed, acquiring a sharply struck and attractive example in PCGS or NGC MS-65 is no mean feat, and the collector who has done so owns a significant coin of which they should be proud.

In grades above the MS-65 level, the 1896-S is a formidable condition rarity. In MS-69 the present example is unique. As of this writing, PCGS reports 3.5 million certification events for all Morgan dollar issues, in all categories and grades. Of that total, the firm has bestowed the MS-69 grade only nine times. Eight of those are 1880-S and 1881-S coins, issues that are far more plentiful than the 1896-S in Mint State. The 1896-S is on the other end of the spectrum, a conditionally challenging issue that numbers among the key dates of this type even in lower Mint State grades. The existence of this remarkable coin first became known during the 1980s when David Hall acquired it from Chuck Walanka at a Midwest coin show in a transaction that included the equally incredible 1884-S Morgan dollar in the Larry H. Miller Collection. David's telling of the story, related above in our description for the Miller 1884-S dollar, is reprinted here:

"The incredible MS68 [1884-S dollar] surfaced at a Mid-West coin show in the 1980s. Dealer Chuck Walanka asked me if I wanted to see two special coins and then proceeded to show me the 1884-S



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

later graded by PCGS MS68 and the 1896-S later graded by PCGS MS69!!!! Needless to say, I was virtually speechless. I bought the coins for what was a big price at the time...I sold both coins to collector George Bodway. Later Jack Lee bought the Bodway collection intact, combining the two best Morgan dollar collections of the time into one."

The coin's provenance prior to the transaction between Chuck Walanka and David Hall is unknown, but its virtually pristine surfaces argue strongly for it having been obtained directly from the San Francisco Mint in 1896. We are aware of at least one 1896-S dollar that was definitely acquired in that manner, and that is the Eliasberg specimen that J.M. Clapp obtained from the San Francisco Mint in August 1896. Clapp began ordering coins directly from each mint in 1893, the year that Augustus G. Heaton's treatise *Mint Marks* was first published. In contrast, most early mintmark collectors were content with

worn examples from circulation. Perhaps Clapp was not alone in 1896 in acquiring a freshly minted silver dollar from the San Francisco Mint. We may never know.

What we do know for certain, however, is that this coin was clearly preserved with the utmost care from the time of striking. Stack's Bowers Galleries is honored to provide a new generation of Morgan dollar enthusiasts with the opportunity to acquire this outstanding Superb Gem 1896-S. It is one of the most significant highlights in the Larry H. Miller Collection.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in any category.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Chuck Walanka, sold to the following with the 1884-S dollar in the Larry H. Miller Collection at a Midwest coin show in the 1980s; David Hall; George Bodway; Jack Lee I Collection; Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2328.



6372

1897 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This superb example offers exceptionally smooth surfaces for a circulation strike Morgan dollar. Dusted with pale gold and silver iridescence, the surfaces are fully frosted and feature razor sharp to full detail. As with several other issues in this series (the 1903-O comes readily to mind), the circulation strike 1897 was once considered a major rarity. Very few of the 2,822,000 coins produced had been released through the early decades of the 20th century. With Proofs of the date well established in collections since the year of issue, however, few took notice of the absence of circulation strikes. Had anyone noticed they would have gained an inaccurate perception of this issue's rarity for, unbeknownst until the 1930s, thousands of Mint State examples had survived the mass melting of the World War One era and were still in government vaults.

By the 1950s, so many 1897 dollars had been released that the issue was common. Additional distributions followed through the great Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964, and there were additional finds at that time in Montana, California and Nevada. Bowers (1993) reports that the LaVere Redfield estate had an estimated 16 to 18 bags of this issue. Although individual coins are now widely dispersed, the 1897 is still readily obtainable in all grades up to and including MS-65. Premium Gems in MS-66 are somewhat scarce by Morgan dollar standards, but at the Superb Gem MS-67 level the 1897 becomes a true condition rarity. This is our first offering for a PCGS-certified Superb Gem in recent years, with the coveted CAC sticker adding further appeal.

PCGS# 7246. NGC ID: 2565.

PCGS Population: 66; 4 finer in this category (all MS-67+).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceedingly Rare Superb Gem 1897-O Dollar

Ex Jack Lee II



6373

1897-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. The Miller 1897-O is a phenomenal strike and condition rarity that well represents this challenging New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar. The strike is as full as we have ever seen for the issue, and rivals that seen even on the best struck San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars. The luster is equally impressive, with both sides displaying smooth mint frost over virtually pristine surfaces. Enhanced by blushes of champagne-pink and pale silver iridescence, this is a gorgeous coin that is unsurpassed in either quality or eye appeal by any other 1897-O dollar that your cataloger (JLA) has handled for auction over the last 20 years.

Though 4,004,000 coins were struck, the 1897-O is scarce in grades above MS-63. Comparatively few bags came to market throughout the Treasury Department releases of the mid 20th century, and most of these Uncirculated examples showed bagmarks and other evidence of mishandling. Indeed, one of the finest survivors is the famous Eliasberg specimen that John

M. Clapp acquired directly from the New Orleans Mint in 1897, certified MS-66+ by PCGS as of 2012. The Jack Lee II-Larry H. Miller specimen is even more highly regarded by PCGS, and it must also have been set aside in the year of issue and subsequently handled with the utmost care. PCGS has bestowed the MS-67 grade on only one other 1897-O dollar, the Gregg Bingham NFL Collection coin (Heritage, January 2001 FUN Signature Sale, lot 7977). As of this writing, only the Jack Lee II-Larry H. Miller specimen has had its PCGS MS-67 grade verified by CAC. It is an outstanding coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category. In the PL and DMPL categories, the finest known to PCGS is MS-64 DMPL.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Jack Lee II Collection; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2005 Dallas, TX Signature Auction, lot 2329.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6374

1897-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Crisp striking detail and attractive mint luster combine to provide strong technical quality and outstanding eye appeal for this brilliant Gem Mint State 1897-S dollar.

PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6377

1898-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is a semi-prooflike example with brilliant surfaces and generally sharp striking detail. Scarce in lower Mint State grades and rare as a Gem, the 1898-S was not widely represented in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964. Numerous bags that had been stored at the San Francisco Mint were released during the 1920s, 1940s and 1950s, but numismatic interest was low at the time and the coins were dispersed far and wide. Many pieces even found their way to Nevada casinos during the mid-20th century. A particularly fortunate survivor, this coin is sure to appeal to astute Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6375

1898 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Peripherally toned in iridescent champagne-pink and pale gold, this gorgeous Gem also displays full mint luster in a smooth, frosty texture.

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6378

1899 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Smooth, appealing mint frost blankets both sides of this smartly impressed premium Gem. Very light sandy-silver tinting is noted on otherwise brilliant surfaces. From a mintage for the issue of 330,000 circulation strikes, and far finer than the typically offered survivor.

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6376

1898-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Brightly mirrored fields form a splendid backdrop to smartly impressed, frosty textured design elements. This is a brilliant and beautiful Gem that will be tremendously appealing to collectors of prooflike Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 97255. NGC ID: 2569.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6379

1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lovely Gem-quality surfaces are sharply struck and brilliant.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Prooflike Superb Gem 1899-S Dollar



6380

1899-S MS-67 PL (PCGS). CAC. The highly reflective surfaces of this lovely Superb Gem support fully defined, satiny design elements. The lightest pale silver iridescence is noted on this otherwise brilliant Morgan dollar. Approaching numismatic perfection, the surfaces suggest a coin that was acquired directly from the San Francisco Mint in the year of issue.

The 1899-S is relatively scarce in Mint State with only a few bags coming to light during the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. Quantities in the Redfield Hoard were also small, and

most examples included therein were in lower grades through MS-63. This is a Condition Census example with tremendous appeal for quality-conscious Morgan dollar collectors, especially those assembling sets of prooflike coins. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7263. NGC ID: 256D.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Anne Kate Collection, August 2006 Denver ANA Auction, lot 2267.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6381

1900 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. With bountiful mint luster throughout, otherwise brilliant surfaces also reveal blushes of iridescent reddish-gold around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7264. NGC ID: 256E.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6382

1900-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This splendid premium Gem is sharply to fully struck with brilliant mint frost.

PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6383

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. The beautiful frosty surfaces are sharply struck and expertly preserved. This popular variety was created when several leftover dies that had originally been earmarked for the Carson City Mint were retasked for use at the New Orleans Mint. These dies were returned to the Philadelphia Mint after July 1, 1899, when it became clear that coinage would not resume at Carson City. Once back in the engraving department, the CC mintmark was partially effaced from each die and overpunched with an O. Upon their arrival at the New Orleans Mint, these overmintmark dies were used to strike some of the 12,590,000-piece mintage for the 1900-O. Eagerly sought in all grades, the 1900-O/CC is scarce in Gem Mint State and always in demand among advanced specialists.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6384

1900-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is a smartly impressed and highly lustrous Gem with attractive, brilliant surfaces.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceedingly Rare Gem Mint State 1901 Silver Dollar The Wayne Miller-Larry H. Miller Specimen



6385

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This very rare Gem 1901 features among the most significant Morgan dollars in the Larry H. Miller Collection. In his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* published in 1982, Wayne Miller described this special coin as, "The only fully gem 1901-P [sic] dollar the author has seen." One can imagine his excitement when he acquired it for his personal collection from Hannes Tulving in February 1980. When Superior auctioned Miller's Morgan and Peace dollar collection in 1986, this coin featured prominently among the highlights. It was graded Mint State 65 in that catalog, a grade later confirmed by PCGS and, recently, verified by CAC. This coin has been widely recognized as a true Gem Mint State 1901 silver dollar for at least 40 years — a rare achievement in its own right.

When imaged for both Wayne Miller's Morgan and Peace dollar textbook and Superior's auction catalog of January 1986, this coin displayed "superb deep toning" (in the words of the Superior cataloger). Its appearance has since changed, obviously the result of having been dipped, but both sides have retoned nicely in light to medium iridescent gold. The reverse also displays blushes of steel-gray at the letter U in UNITED and along the upper left border. That the Larry H. Miller and Wayne Miller specimens are one and the same is confirmed by the presence of a few tiny identifiers. On the reverse of the coin these include a shallow nick in the field between the letters GO in GOD and AT in STATES, a tiny mark near the upper edge of the eagle's right wing in front of the beak, and a minuscule spot in the field below the upright of the letter D in UNITED. On the obverse we note a tiny mark in the field below the right edge of the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM, a couple of minuscule marks at

the bottom of Liberty's cheek behind the chin, and a few equally trivial marks in the field below the letter M in UNUM. These marks require persistence to find and do not limit the grade in any way. The surfaces are smooth overall and exceptionally well preserved for the issue.

The vast majority of Mint State 1901 dollars are heavily abraded with poor striking detail and indifferent luster. The present example also excels in these areas. Full, softly frosted luster is exceptional for the issue, and the strike is razor sharp throughout, even at the centers at the hair curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. With its technical superiority and strong visual appeal, this coin would be difficult to improve upon.

With nearly seven million circulation strike silver dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1901, it would be reasonable to think that it would be one of the most common Morgan dollars around. This is certainly the case in lower circulated grades, where the 1901 is plentiful. Clearly, many were placed into circulation beginning at or near the time of striking. In About Uncirculated the 1901 is also readily obtainable, but it trades at a premium at that level, due to the scarcity and key date status of this issue in Mint State.

Indeed, the 1901 is the rarest Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollar in Mint State. It is thought that whatever bags were kept from circulation by the Treasury Department were melted as a result of the Pittman Act of 1918. Q. David Bowers (1993) is not aware of any releases from government holdings during the 1940s, 1950s or 1960s. Auction records from the early to mid 20th century are also few and far between for Mint State examples, and Bowers suggests that many dealer listings for such



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE

pieces during the 1950s and 1960s were probably for coins that would be graded About Uncirculated by today's standards. This issue is scarce and eagerly sought in properly graded MS-60 to MS-63 and rare in MS-64. Gem MS-65 and MS-66 specimens are among the great condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series; they are so rare, in fact, that collectors of high grade silver dollars usually opt for a Gem Proof to represent this date in their collections.

Only one 1901 Morgan dollar has been certified finer than the Larry H. Miller specimen, and that is the Jack Lee-Coronet Collection specimen sold by Legend Rare Coins in October 2015. That coin has been graded MS-66 by PCGS; as of this writing it has not been verified by CAC. PCGS reports two grading events for this issue in MS-65, neither of which has resulted in an

auction appearance (of which we are aware) before the current offering of the Larry H. Miller Collection. Clearly this could be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts. It is certainly an exceedingly rare opportunity to acquire a legendary condition rarity, a coin with technical and aesthetic merits possessed by precious few 1901 Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer in all category (MS-66). There are no PL or DMPL examples certified finer than MS-63 and MS-61, respectively, at this service.

CAC Population: 1; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Earlier ex Hannes Tulving, February 1980; Wayne Miller; Superior's sale of the Wayne Miller Morgan and Peace Dollar Collection, January 1986, lot 1327. The plate coin for the issue in Wayne Miller's 1982 Morgan and Peace dollar textbook.



6386

1901-O MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-apricot peripheral toning is more extensive on the reverse of this otherwise brilliant and frosty example.

PCGS# 7274. NGC ID: 256K.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6388

1902 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful silver surfaces are brilliant with swirling cartwheel and intense mint luster.

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6387

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is a well struck and attractive example with full, brilliant luster on both sides. Elusive in all grades (probably due to widespread melting of undistributed examples), the 1901-S is also a conditionally challenging issue that can be very difficult to locate any finer than MS-64. This upper end MS-65, then, is a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in this popular silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6389

1902-O MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant, smartly impressed surfaces feature lovely satin to softly frosted luster.

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6390

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Dusted with pale sandy-silver iridescence, this attractive Gem exhibits very smooth, frosty surfaces. The 1902-S is one of the scarcer San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars; many of the 1,530,000 coins produced were likely melted under the 1918 Pittman Act. Even so, thousands of Mint State examples came to light through government distributions from the 1920s through

the early 1950s. Obtainable with relative ease in lower Uncirculated grades, the 1902-S remains scarce to rare in Gem and Superb Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6391

1903 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A smartly impressed, fully frosted example dusted with delicate sandy-silver iridescence. Prior to the dispersal of many original 1,000-coin bags in 1955, the 1903 was an elusive Morgan dollar in Mint State. Today it is quite available even in Gem grades. As a premium Gem with CAC approval, the

Miller specimen should attract its share of attention when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6392

1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is a sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem Mint State example of one of the more famous Morgan dollars. For decades the 1903-O was known only in circulated grades, with but few exceptions. A VF-20 coin 60 years ago was considered a remarkable example. Then, in the early 1960s, the Treasury revealed a few bags of Mint State 1903-O Morgans and the rush was on. Those poor collectors who found themselves with circulated examples of

the date worth up to \$1,500 in the *Guide Book* now owned a relatively "common" coin in only average condition. Such can be the changing fortunes in numismatics. Today, the 1903-O is plentiful in all but the finest Mint State grades, and it is eagerly sought at all Uncirculated levels.

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Key Date 1903-S Silver Dollar



6393

1903-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This delightful premium Gem offers razor sharp detail from the rims to the centers. Bright and brilliant surfaces display satin to softly frosted luster that provide strong cartwheel effects under a light. Silky smooth and very close to pristine.

Simply put, the 1903-S is one of the rarest Morgan silver dollars in Mint State. A mintage of 1,241,000 coins is partly to blame for this, but the real culprit is its distribution, or rather lack thereof. With well worn survivors in grades such as Good and VG relatively obtainable, it seems likely that a fair number of 1903-S

dollars entered circulation shortly after striking. Later releases of Mint State coins were few and far between, which suggests that much of the mintage succumbed to melting pursuant to the 1918 Pittman Act. This upper end Gem ranks among the finest certified examples. Here is a significant bidding opportunity for quality conscious Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

PCGS Population: 43; 17 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6394

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A dusting of pale silver iridescence enhances this brilliant, sharply struck, fully lustrous Gem.

PCGS# 7290. NGC ID: 256U.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6395

1904-O MS-66 (NGC). CAC. This bright, brilliant and beautiful Gem Mint State Morgan dollar will be just right for a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Exceptional Gem Mint State 1904-S Dollar



6396

1904-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Here is a simply outstanding example of this scarce, conditionally challenging Morgan dollar from the final year of the “original” series (i.e., 1878 to 1904). Sharply struck with bountiful satin to softly frosted luster, both sides are enhanced by light toning in iridescent gold. The overall appearance is pristine, and the quality is very close to an even higher Gem Mint State rating.

The 1904-S is one of the most elusive Morgan dollars in all grades, as much of the mintage of 2,304,000 pieces was likely

melted under the Pittman Act in 1918. Release of coins from federal storage was limited and came to an end during the 1950s; there were none in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. As one of the finest examples known to PCGS, this lovely coin represents a significant find for advanced collectors specializing in this popular series.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

PCGS Population: 17; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



Fascinating Zerbe “Proof” 1921 Morgan Dollar



6397

1921 Morgan. Zerbe Special Strike. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC.

This is an outstanding example of a fascinating issue, far more carefully produced and attractive than the typically encountered circulation strike 1921 Morgan dollar. Lightly toned in golden-russet iridescence that is mostly at the borders, both sides exhibit universally full striking detail throughout the design. The finish is semi-reflective, especially in the fields, and the overall appearance suggests an even higher Gem grade.

The genesis of this issue was the Mint's failure to place the new Peace silver dollar into circulation before the end of 1921. Upset over that fact, Farran Zerbe — the influential ANA member who played a leading role in the Peace dollar project — convinced officials at the San Francisco Mint to strike a few presentation pieces of the outgoing design for his personal distribution. This happened while Zerbe was in California awaiting the arrival of the first 1921-S Peace dollar dies. These, of course, never arrived and were replaced with dies for one final delivery of Morgan dollars from the West Coast branch mint. Per a conversation that Walter Breen had with Wayte Raymond in 1951 (mentioned in

Q. David Bowers' 1993 reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*) Zerbe then had special 1921 Morgan dollars made in the Philadelphia Mint to accompany the 1921-S specimens that he already owned.

While not true Proofs, the 1921 and 1921-S Zerbe specimens are special presentation strikings from highly polished dies. The present example displays the well known diagnostics of the type with the aforementioned semi-reflective fields and scattered die polish lines from the die preparation process. The exact number of pieces produced in the Philadelphia Mint is unknown, for they were made expressly at Zerbe's request and do not constitute a regular Mint issue. Based on a survival estimate of 100 to 125 pieces provided by PCGS, it is likely that upward of 150 pieces were struck. The coin offered here would serve with distinction in an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7341. NGC ID: 257A.

NGC Census: 11; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6398

1921 Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A fully struck example with a dusting of champagne-gold iridescence on boldly frosted surfaces.

PCGS# 7296. NGC ID: 256X.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6399

1921-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces are boldly to sharply struck in most areas. This Denver Mint issue represents the tail end of the Morgan dollar series, which had been last struck in 1904, then struck again in 1921 at the Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco mints. Although large numbers were struck for the 1921-D, high quality survivors such as this are scarce from a market availability standpoint, as demand is strong for the only D-Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6400

1921-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is a brilliant and untuned Gem that displays very full striking detail for this challenging issue. When Morgan dollar production halted in 1904, no one anticipated a resumption in coinage, and the Mint actually destroyed the hubs in 1910. This forced Chief Engraver George T. Morgan (assisted by John R. Sinnock) to prepare copy hubs based on the 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 variety. These copy hubs are easily distinguished from the originals as the design is in much shallower relief and of overall poorer workmanship. Nevertheless, the dies that they produced were duly employed by the Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco mints to strike immense quantities of 1921-dated Morgan dollars. The present example is one of 21.69 million coins struck at the San Francisco Mint that year, and it is far more attractive than the typical survivor.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

PEACE SILVER DOLLARS



6401

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). With emerging to bold detail in the centers and sharp definition elsewhere, this attractive piece is better produced than many examples of this challenging issue. Lightly toned in iridescent sandy-gold, the surfaces are frosty and smooth for the assigned grade. The only collectible High Relief issue in the Peace dollar series, the first year circulation strike 1921 is particularly popular at and above the Gem MS-65 grade level.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6402

1922 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. A brilliant and frosty Gem Uncirculated example with razor sharp striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 7357. NGC ID: 257C.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6403

1922-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lovely premium Gem exhibits the razor sharp striking detail and frosty finish for which the 1922-D Peace dollar is known. The brilliant surfaces, on the other hand, are smoother and more carefully preserved than on most Mint State survivors. The 1922-D is the most common Denver Mint issue of this type in terms of total number of Mint State coins known. In keeping with the standards of the D-Mint Peace dollar series, however, the typical 1922-D is heavily abraded and grades in the MS-60 to MS-64 range. Premium quality MS-66 examples such as this represent a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 7358. NGC ID: 257D.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6404

1922-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous surfaces are a bit lightly struck in the centers, typical of the issue, yet sharply to fully defined elsewhere. Scarce and desirable Gem Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issue.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6407

1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces are smooth, attractive, and lightly toned in smoky-silver and sandy-gold iridescence. Both the strike and level of preservation are above average for this issue, Uncirculated survivors of which are seldom offered any finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6405

1923 MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous frosty surfaces exhibit swirling cartwheel visual effects under a light. Sharply to fully struck and very attractive.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6408

1924 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. This 1924 Peace dollar displays exceptionally vivid toning, with crescents of cobalt blue, salmon pink and reddish-rose at the upper right and lower left reverse borders. Other areas exhibit wisps of pretty champagne-pink iridescence, and the left obverse periphery also has a splash of reddish-rose. Full striking detail and bountiful frosty mint luster add to the appeal of this outstanding Superb Gem Peace dollar.

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6406

1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful silver-white surfaces are brilliant with full frosty mint luster. It is sharply to fully struck, as usual for the issue, and exceptionally well preserved. Peripheral die cracks on the obverse are as made and typical for many D-Mint Peace dollars, the Colorado facility using very strong striking pressure that resulted in superior detail, but also early die breakage. An underrated condition rarity, the 1923-D is among the rarer Denver Mint Peace dollars in high grades. Most Mint State survivors are heavily abraded, and often the abrasions are quite sizable and individually distracting (reeding marks, scrapes, nicks, etc.). Granular luster can also be a problem for this issue; seldom have we offered an example with such strong technical quality and eye appeal as on the present coin. The Miller specimen is worthy of strong bids as it is far superior to the typical Mint State 1923-D Peace dollar, and even to others graded MS-66 by PCGS.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6409

1924-S MS-65 (NGC). Both sides of this challenging San Francisco Mint Peace dollar are exceptionally smooth with brilliant mint frost. It is boldly to sharply struck, uncommon for the issue, and offers outstanding visual appeal. The 1924-S represents a radical decline from the silver dollar mintages of previous years, with just 1,728,000 coins struck compared to the 19,020,000 made at the same mint the year before. Treasury vaults had been filling up over the previous three years and by 1924 there was little demand for more dollars, either for circulation or storage. Very few of these coins emerged throughout the 1940s and 1950s, and Q. David Bowers reports that the Redfield Hoard is said to have had only a few hundred individual coins. The low initial mintage and paucity of later releases insured that this issue ranks among the scarcer Peace dollars. Full Gem examples like the present piece are noteworthy rarities, with most pieces softly struck or heavily abraded. Definitely a find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

6410

1925 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Dusted with light silver-gold iridescence, this fully struck and frosty example appears smooth enough to support at least an MS-65+ grade by today's standards. Sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Legendary Gem Uncirculated 1925-S Peace Dollar

Impressive Strike and Condition Rarity



6411

1925-S MS-65 (NGC). OH. Here is a noteworthy Gem Mint State example of this leading condition rarity in the Peace dollar series. Both sides are highly lustrous with a smooth satin to frosty texture. Brilliant in the centers, the peripheries are splashed with mottled rose-russet iridescence that is more extensive on the reverse. The strike is superior for this notoriously soft issue, most areas sharply to fully defined while the centers have considerable boldness of detail. One of the most poorly produced and preserved issues of this type, the 1925-S vies with

the 1928-S as the most challenging Peace dollar to find in the finest Mint State grades. Gems in MS-65 are few and generally appear at auction only once in a long while, as most are tightly held in advanced collections. This offering from the Larry H. Miller Collection represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6412

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. This Gem 1926 Peace dollar offers very bold, vivid toning for a silver dollar of this design type. The surfaces are frosty and layered in beautiful iridescent toning of pinkish-apricot, powder blue and pale rose. Fully struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold, the impressive provenance only adds to this coin's appeal. Many 1926 dollars do not have particularly vibrant luster category and this fact, when combined with the prevalence of tiny abrasions in the centers due to incomplete strikes, explains why many certified MS-66/66+ coins are of below average quality and eye appeal. In fact, the 1926 is one of the more underrated condition rarities in this series, and is far more difficult to locate as a sharply struck, upper end Gem than many buyers realize. The present lot represents a significant opportunity for quality conscious Peace dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection. Ex Jack Lee Collection



6413

1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant and sharply struck, This delightful premium Gem Peace dollar is brilliant, sharply struck and intensely lustrous. With 2,348,700 examples struck, the 1926-D occupies an interesting space in the Peace dollar series. It is underappreciated as it is somewhat common in circulated and lower Mint State condition, but is considerably scarce in higher grades. Very few bags were released to the public in the mid-20th century, and what coins did get released were quickly absorbed by the numismatic community. Examples are still available in roll quantity, but these are mainly in grades of MS-62 to MS-63. Premium Gem examples like that offered here are notable condition rarities that always draw strong bids on the few occasions when they are offered in major numismatic auctions.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6414

1926-S MS-65 (NGC). This San Francisco Peace dollar is smartly impressed and fully lustrous surfaces with just a bit of pale silvery toning.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6415

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in pale pewter gray, this satiny example exhibits razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. After only the 1928, the 1927 has the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Peace dollar with just 848,000 struck. Roger Burdette in his *Guide Book of Peace Dollars* (2008) writes: "The 1927 issue is the rarest Philadelphia-minted coin in Uncirculated condition, although the 1928 is often given this honor because of its very low total mintage. Coins in MS-63 are fairly common, but in MS-64 and higher, this coin is one of the rarer issues in the series." Gems such as this are of particular interest to advanced specialists in this challenging 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6416

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Crisply impressed with razor sharp to full striking detail, this gorgeous Gem also benefits from frosty mint luster and, on the reverse, iridescent champagne-gold toning. Just 1,268,900 coins were struck of this date and mint, down substantially from the 2.3 million pieces reported for the 1926-D; the 1927-D is the scarcest Peace dollar from the Colorado facility. Even so, this issue is readily available in all grades up through MS-64, but attractive Gem examples like the present piece are truly scarce.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6417

1927-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant frosty surfaces exhibit an above average strike for a San Francisco Mint Peace dollar, with bold detail at the centers. In addition to having a mintage of just 866,000 pieces, the 1927-S is rare in Gem Mint State due to a combination of striking deficiency and rough handling in government storage. This is a particularly noteworthy example that is sure to appeal to advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6418

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Here is a desirable premium Gem Mint State quality example of this key date Peace dollar. Sharply struck throughout, both sides are lightly toned in iridescent gold over full, softly frosted luster. With the lowest mintage (360,649 pieces) in the circulation strike Peace dollar series, the 1928 is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation. Enough coins were saved, however, that locating a coin in MS-60 to 64 will not prove all that difficult under normal market conditions. In MS-65, however, the conditionally challenging nature of this issue comes to the fore. This is one of the nicest 1928 Peace dollars for the assigned grade that we have offered in recent memory, and it would be perfect for an advanced PCGS Registry set.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Significant Gem Mint State 1928-S Peace Dollar



6419

1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). Rarely offered at the Gem MS-65 grade level, the Miller specimen is a truly memorable 1928-S dollar. Otherwise nearly brilliant, both sides exhibit peripheral crescents of powder blue and champagne-apricot iridescence that are more pronounced on the reverse. The strike is exceptionally sharp, even in the centers, and frosty surfaces are remarkably well preserved with an overall smooth appearance. After only the 1925-S, the 1928-S is the rarest issue of this type at the Gem Mint State grade level. While the 1928-S usually has

much better luster quality than the 1925-S, both often display poor striking detail with most examples blunt in the centers. Heavily abraded surfaces are also the norm and the vast majority of 1928-S dollars extant grade no finer than MS-64. The offering of a certified MS-65, as here, represents a significant opportunity in today's market and this coin is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6420

1934 MS-65 (PCGS). This smooth, frosty and smartly impressed Gem is dusted with light silver-gray patina.

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6421

1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully struck with bountiful mint frost, this is a brilliant and carefully preserved 1934-D Peace dollar. At the MS-65 level of preservation, this issue is scarce from a condition standpoint. We expect that this impressive example from the Larry H. Miller cabinet will see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

Extraordinary Key Date 1934-S Peace Dollar



6422

1934-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This is a simply outstanding premium Gem example of the leading condition rarity in the Peace dollar series. The softly frosted surfaces are brilliant with full mint luster. The central striking detail is very sharp for a San Francisco Mint Peace dollar, and the definition is full elsewhere. This coin is nearly pristine and offers exceptional eye appeal.

After a six year hiatus, the silver dollar resumed production at all three mints in 1934 for a two-year run before the denomination would be suspended again, this time effectively permanently. The San Francisco Mint coined 1,011,000 silver dollars in 1934 and many went directly into circulation in the West where the denomination was not as unusual in daily use as it was in the East.

For many years, the 1934-S went largely ignored by much of the numismatic world and was considered just an "ordinary" Peace dollar through much of the 1940s and 1950s. They could be bought in quantity for face value plus shipping expenses

(though not in bag quantities) under the presumed impression that bags of the issue were still in storage at the San Francisco Mint and local banks. Once the Treasury Department started paying out silver dollars in bulk, the true rarity of the 1934-S was realized. No more than a couple thousand examples were ultimately released and soon the issue was listed as a desirable key date, a status it retains to this day. The 1934-S is not the rarest Peace dollar at the Gem Mint State level — the 1923-S, 1924-S, and 1928-S are scarcer — but it is the rarest in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins extant. As a key to the series, the 1934-S is one of the most popular Peace dollars and is in constant demand. The acquisition of an MS-66 specimen, as here, is a noteworthy achievement.

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

PCGS Population: 34; 6 finer (all MS-66+).

CAC Population: 16; 0.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6423

1935 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant silver surfaces with a razor sharp to full strike.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6424

1935-S Four Rays. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Similar in appearance to the 1934-S Peace dollar in the Larry H. Miller Collection, this equally beautiful 1935-S is brilliant with full mint frost. It is sharply to fully struck and a delight to behold. Just under 2 million silver dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1935, which was the highest mintage of any issue from the 1930s. Most of these coins followed the trend of previous years and were placed in storage, only to be released by regional banks in 1949 and 1950. There was little numismatic interest in this issue at either its debut or later release, and the conditional rarity of the 1935-S was underappreciated until more recent times. While it is readily available in lower Mint State grades up through Choice, in Gem and above it is remarkably scarce. For collectors assembling an advanced set of Peace dollars this is certainly an important offering.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

6425

Complete Certified Type Set of Classic Commemorative Silver Coins. All examples are individually graded and, unless otherwise stated, are certified by PCGS. Included are: **Quarter:** 1893 Isabella, MS-64, CAC, OGH; **Silver Dollar:** 1900 Lafayette, MS-64, CAC, OGH; **Half Dollars:** 1921 Alabama Centennial, Plain, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1921 Alabama Centennial, 2x2, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Albany, New York Charter, MS-65, OGH; 1937 Antietam Anniversary, MS-65, CAC, OGH; 1936-D Arkansas Centennial, MS-65, CAC, OGH; 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening, MS-64, OGH; 1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial, MS-64, OGH; 1936 Boone Bicentennial, MS-64, OGH; 1925 California Diamond Jubilee, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1951-S Carver/Washington, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936-S Cincinnati Music Center, MS-64, OGH; 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936-S Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial, MS-65, CAC, OGH; 1892 Columbian Exposition, MS-64, OGH; 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Delaware Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial, MS-65, OGH; 1936 Gettysburg Anniversary, MS-65, CAC, OGH; 1922 Grant Memorial, Star, MS-64, OGH; 1922 Grant Memorial, No Star, MS-64, OGH; 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial, MS-64, OGH; 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1946 Iowa Centennial, MS-65, CAC—Gold Label, OGH; 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Long Island Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1920 Maine Centennial, MS-64, CAC—Gold Label, OGH; 1934 Maryland Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1921 Missouri Centennial, 2x4, MS-65 (NGC); 1921 Missouri Centennial, Plain, MS-65 (NGC); 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial, MS-65, CAC; 1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary, MS-65, OGH; 1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial, MS-65, CAC—Gold Label, OGH; 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary, MS-65, OGH; 1936-S Rhode Island Tercentenary, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition, MS-65, OGH; 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1935 Old Spanish Trail, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial, MS-65, OGH; 1934 Texas Independence Centennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1948-D Booker T. Washington Memorial, MS-64, CAC, OGH; 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial, MS-65, CAC—Gold Label, OGH; and 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary, MS-65, OGH. (Total: 53 coins)

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



6426

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty rose-orange example with handsome Gem Mint State surfaces.

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6427

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This intensely lustrous example also offers beautiful patina in vivid medium gold.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6428

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid reddish-gold surfaces are exceptionally smooth and well preserved for this conditionally challenging type. The purchase of the Louisiana territory from France in 1803 introduced approximately 530,000,000 acres of unexplored land to the United States, and spurred an exploratory expedition by the Corps of Discovery beginning in 1804. Created by President Thomas Jefferson in 1803, the corps consisted of 33 U.S. Army volunteers headed by Captain Meriwether Lewis and Second Lieutenant William Clark. Their mission included devising a route to the Pacific, asserting U.S. sovereignty, and establishing relationships with the indigenous populations. The corps left St. Charles, Missouri on May 21, 1804, and continued westward along the Missouri River.

Just over a century later, the 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition was held in Portland, Oregon and attracted an estimated 2,500,000 visitors over the course of that summer. The Exposition spotlighted elements of nature, manufacturing and the arts that were significant in the region. Benefiting this exposition was an issue of commemorative gold dollars authorized by Congress on April 13, 1904. Like many numismatic happenings of the early 20th century, this legislation was backed by Farran Zerbe and he handled the promotion and distribution of the proposed dollars. 25,000 1904-dated coins and 35,000 1905-dated coins were struck, but slow sales prompted a large melting that resulted in a net distribution of about 10,000 for each.

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLE.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6429

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Here is an appealing Gem Mint State example of this challenging issue, with both sides exhibiting vivid rose-orange patina to softly frosted luster. The second year 1905 is by far the more challenging of the two Lewis and Clark gold dollar issues to locate in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6430

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A delightful premium Gem example with vivid deep orange patina to smooth, lustrous surfaces.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6433

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Light pinkish-rose highlights blend with dominant medium gold patina on both sides of this supremely attractive Gem Mint State example.

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6431

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly toned in deep orange-gold, this attractive example offers soft mint luster on smooth and attractive surfaces. The Congressional Act of January 16, 1915, called for the production of special half dollars, gold dollars, quarter eagles and \$50 gold pieces to commemorate the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Act specified the maximum number of examples of each denomination to be struck, including 10,000 pieces for the quarter eagle. Due to its proximity to the Expo, the San Francisco Mint produced all of the commemoratives, including the quarter eagles. Sales to the public both at the Exposition and through other venues proved somewhat disappointing, however, and in due course 3,251 examples were returned to the Mint and melted, leaving a net distribution of just 6,749 pieces. Most examples remain in Mint State, although the present example is finer than most and worthy of very strong bids.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6434

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid medium orange and pale pinkish-rose shades blend over both sides of this Gem example. In 1921, the Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Association was established to raise funds to coordinate a series of special events and observances in commemoration of the centennial of the famed Union general and United States president. Through the sales of commemorative silver half dollars and gold dollars, the Association planned to fund the creation of monuments, civic buildings and roads to honor Grant as well as celebratory activities. Approved by Congress in February 1922, Laura Gardin Fraser was tapped to design the coin. Wife of the designer of the Buffalo nickel, James Earle Fraser, she was no stranger to commemorative coins, having designed the 1921 Alabama half dollar. The Grant design, shared across both denominations, bore a bust of Grant on the obverse and a representation of his childhood home surrounded in trees in Ohio. The Association adopted an idea that was employed on the Alabama and Missouri commemorative half dollars, the placement of a special mark on a select number of the coin to help generate interest, and by extension increase sales. Here, the mark was a small star placed above Grant's name on the obverse. Originally intended to just be used on the gold dollar, a small number of half dollars were also struck with the star. The gold dollar was a success and the total authorized mintage of 10,000 coins — 5,000 of each with and without the star — were all sold out at the retail price of \$3. Despite the revenue generated, none of the planned monuments were built, though the festivities did go on as planned. Thanks to their small size and careful preservation, most examples today are in Choice and Gem Mint State. The Larry H. Miller specimen offered here would make a lovely addition to a high grade set.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6432

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A pretty example, rich reddish-rose patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides.

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



THE LARRY H. MILLER COLLECTION • PART ONE



6435

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). The No Star counterpart to the Grant Memorial gold dollar offered above, this coin is also an attractive Gem with deep, rich reddish-gold highlights to dominant deep orange patina.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.



6436

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Very well preserved for this conditionally challenging issue, both sides display appealing mint luster and vivid rose-gold patina. Through the Act of March 3, 1925, Congress authorized the Mint to produce 200,000 quarter eagles and 1,000,000 half dollars to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the United States, and the Philadelphia Mint struck these during May and June of 1926 (with additional examples of both denominations produced for assay purposes). These mintage figures proved wildly optimistic, with 154,207 quarter eagles and 859,408 half dollars eventually being melted as unsold. The resultant net mintage is 46,019 and 141,120 pieces, respectively (totals include 226 and 528 assay coins). In today's market, both Sesquicentennial issues are regarded as conditionally challenging, and Gem Mint State coins such as this scarce and eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

From the Larry H. Miller Collection.

END OF SESSION FIVE

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0-\$99	\$5.00
\$100-\$199	\$10.00
\$200-\$499	\$20.00
\$500-\$999	\$50.00
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$100.00
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$200.00
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$500.00
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$1,000.00
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$2,000.00
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$5,000.00
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$10,000.00
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$20,000.00
\$500,000-\$999,999	\$50,000.00
\$1,000,000-\$1,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$2,000,000+	\$200,000.00

Bank Wire Information:

For Domestic (U.S.) Banks, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.

ABA/Routing#: 322270288

Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: OneWest Bank, N.A.

International Swift Code: OWBKUS6L

Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.

IMPORTANT: Please have your bank add the Invoice Number or Your Name on the wire information.



Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions

1. Auction Basics. This is a public auction sale ("Auction Sale") conducted by bonded auctioneers, Stack's Bowers Galleries or Stack's Bowers and Ponterio (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Stack's Bowers"). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you ("Bidder") of all the Terms of Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Stack's Bowers ("Consignor" or "Consignors"). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer's Premium charged to all other Buyers. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Stack's Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. THE TWO PRECEDING SENTENCES SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOG. Where the Consignor has repurchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may bid for their own account at any auction. Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Stack's Bowers and its affiliates reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by them and for their benefit, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Stack's Bowers and its affiliates are not required to pay a Buyer's Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lots may carry a reserve ("Reserve"). A Reserve is a price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will repurchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Stack's Bowers. Reserves may be confidential and not disclosed. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent.

2. Descriptions and Grading. Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins and currency in this Auction has been determined by independent grading services, and those that are not may be graded by Stack's Bowers. Grading of rare coins and currency is subjective and, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins and currency, grading may differ among independent grading services and among numismatists. Stack's Bowers is not responsible for the grades assigned by independent grading services, and makes no warranty or representation regarding such grades. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that grades assigned by Stack's Bowers and lot descriptions are based solely upon an examination of the coins and currency and are intended to identify coins and currency and note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and descriptions are subjective. Stack's Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such grading or descriptions, nor do they in any way form the basis for any bid. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.

3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids must be on increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded down to the nearest half or full increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder's high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer's decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder and Live Internet Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only

accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale ("Telephone Bidders" and "Live Internet Bidders"). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack's Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions or auction sessions, will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

STACK'S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

4. Bidder Registration Required. All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualify to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.

5. Buyer's Premiums. A premium of twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$20), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the "Buyer's Premium"). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the "Default Date"), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars or Hong Kong Dollars. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars, Buyer's invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars received from Auctioneer's bank. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier's check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack's Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack's Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack's Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Any invoice not paid by the Default Date will bear a five percent (5%) late fee on the invoice amount. Buyers personally and uncon-

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

ditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax unless a valid Resale Certificate has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Should state sales tax become applicable in the delivery state prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not charged or collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless acknowledges responsibility to pay such sales tax and remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority and agrees to indemnify and hold Auctioneer harmless from any applicable sales tax, interest or penalties due. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any

affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

9. Shipping. It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Stack's Bowers, in its sole discretion, may not ship to select countries. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots shipped to foreign countries will be billed an additional one-half percent (1/2%) for insurance (minimum of \$10). For any lots delivered outside the country where the auction is hosted, the declaration value shall be the item's hammer price plus its buyer's premium. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused or resulting from seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulation or confiscation by order of any government or public authority. Buyer shall be responsible for paying all applicable taxes, duties and customs charges for all lots delivered outside the country where the auction is hosted. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.

10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG AS GRADED AND ENCAPSULATED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE ARE SOLD "AS-IS" EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER. ALL THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE GUARANTEES, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY, ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE AND NOT WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES OF THE AUCTIONEER. BUYERS SHOULD CONTACT THESE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICES DIRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIMS OR QUESTIONS THEY MAY HAVE CONCERNING THEIR GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES. BUYERS ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT AUCTIONEER IS NOT BOUND BY OR LIABLE FOR ANY OPINION OR CERTIFICATION BY ANY THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE.

b. In the case of non-certified coins and currency that have neither been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale, nor purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

(72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence. Non-certified coins and currency that have been either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.

c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.

d. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.

e. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

f. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

g. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

h. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.

i. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.

j. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

k. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY."

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory inter-pleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

14. Chinese Translation. The Chinese translations are provided as a matter of convenience. In the event of a conflict, all English Terms and Conditions and lot descriptions take precedence and are binding.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

WHEN GREAT COLLECTIONS ARE SOLD



STACK'S BOWERS GALLERIES
SELLS THEM!

Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES



Stack's Bowers

GALLERIES

America's Oldest and Most Accomplished Rare Coin Auctioneer

800.458.4646 West Coast Office • 800.566.2580 East Coast Office
1231 East Dyer Road, Ste 100, Santa Ana, CA 92705 • 949.253.0916
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212.582.2580
info@stacksbowers.com • www.stacksbowers.com

California • New York • New Hampshire • Oklahoma • Hong Kong • Paris